SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 83. SACRAMENTO. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1884. WHOLE NO. 10,490.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

Entered at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturdays.

For one year	$6 00
For six months	3 50
For three months	2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

Terms, One Year ... $2 00

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN OF good business qualifications; profitable work to the right person. Apply to Room 221, WESTERN HOTEL, from 2 to 4 P. M. n29-3t*

WANTED—AT THIS OFFICE, THE ADdress of the following members Company C, Seventh California Infantry: Adam Ernst, First Lieutenant; Henry E. Clapsaddle, Second Lieutenant, and Lewis G. Culver, First Sergeant. n28-7t*

NOTICE TO SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND Butchers: Wanted HAIR from Cattle and Horses' Tails to Make Hair Rope. Inquire IVES RUBI, Alley, First and Second, O and P streets (No. 1000). Parties can send by Express, C.O.D., and money will be promptly forwarded at the rate of six cents per pound for the hair. n6-1m*

TO FARMERS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE NUMBER of first-class ranch hands, just from the Western States; also, some Scandinavian and German farm hands who can milk, plow and chop wood; also, help of various kinds, both male and female. Send in your orders and they will be filled immediately. HOUSTON & CO., Employment Office, corner Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. je13-1ptf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

$3,000—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City Property, 40 Acres of LAND, with Fine Dwelling and Young Orchard, in the Foothills, on C. P. R. R., half a mile from depot. [d1-3t*] Inquire at Windsor House.

[illegible]T—A GOOD STORE AND SALOON [illegible] about 13 miles from Sacramento, at a [illegible] Inquire of W. C. FELCH, [illegible]o. 1013 Fourth street. d1-3t*

[illegible] WORK MULES [illegible]et, between [illegible]th, Sacra- [illegible]NTGOM- d1-1w*

[illegible] LO- [illegible]-house. Terms, $500 cash [illegible]ance on easy installments at a low rate of interest. Inquire of STROBEL, 321 J street. n22-12t

FOR SALE—PASTURE LAND; UNIMPROVED Vineyard and Orchard lands; improved farms of all kinds, from 10 acres to 640 acres. Apply to CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. n21-1m

FOR SALE—A HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST in the Western Hotel Hacking; Two Carriages and Four Horses and Harness. For further particulars inquire at the office of the driver. n11-tf

28 YARDS CARPET, NEARLY NEW, FOR sale cheap. Call at once at CHAS. M. CAMPBELL'S, 409 K street. Also, New and Second-hand Furniture. Repairing and Upholstering. Give me a call. See our new Sham Holders. ap19-1ptf

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I WILL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M., DECEMBER 6th, the L. G. Thompson & Co.'s Agricultural Works, Stockton, consisting of Wood and Iron-working Machinery, Buildings, etc.; also, the Leasehold interest to the ground the buildings now stand on. This is a splendid opportunity for anyone wishing to engage in the manufacturing business. It is well located, and the late fire having burned out one of the largest planing mills in the city, makes this property more desirable. The works can be kept running constantly on outside job work.

For full particulars, write or call on the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

n17-td H. C. SMITH, Assignee.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Containing 179 acres, on Sacramento river, at Elk Horn Landing; 100 acres tillable; a good Dairy or Fruit ranch; adapted for the heaviest growth of Alfalfa. Price, $20 per acre. Will exchange for city property. Also,

For $6,000, a Foot-hill Ranch of 144 acres; 20 acres in Fruit, consisting of Peaches, Pears, Nectarines, Plums, etc.; 30 acres Grain land; 135 acres cleared; Dwelling, Barn, etc.; take one-half cash. Also,

For $9,500, 16 3-4 acres, all in Vineyard, adjoining town of Davisville, Yolo county, and fronting on Putah creek; the best of land; grapes when bearing produce 6 tons to the acre. Also,

For $2 per acre, 580 acres 2 miles from Secrettown, in Placer county. Also,

For $15,000, 364 acres in Yolo county, on Sacramento river; 30 acres in Apples and Prunes; 40 acres in Alfalfa; 8 miles north of Sacramento; Dwelling, Large Barn, etc. Also,

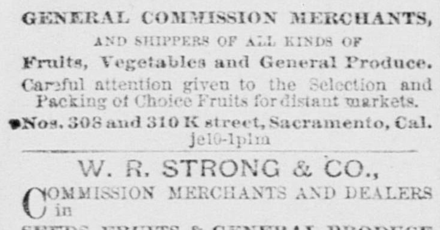
For $125 per acre, 40 acres of splendid Fruit or Grape land, 1½ miles from city limits.

Apply to

SWEETSER & ALSIP,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
No. 1015 Fourth street, bet. J and K,
SACRAMENTO.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
s9-1plm

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

PACIFIC MARKET,
C. L. CHRISTIANSON, 725 J STREET,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF VEGetables, Fruit, Poultry and Game. Also, Eastern Oysters. n18-1m



D. DeBERNARDI & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPERS OF ALL KINDS OF
Fruits, Vegetables and General Produce.
Careful attention given to the Selection and Packing of Choice Fruits for distant markets.
Nos. 308 and 310 K street, Sacramento, Cal.
je16-1plm

W. R. STRONG & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in
SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE
Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramento, Cal. Seed and Tree Catalogues sent free on application. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento. s7-tf

SACRAMENTO BRANCH
PACIFIC FRUIT COMPANY,
J. F. FARNSWORTH, Agent.
1006, 1008 and 1010 Second st., Sacramento
WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION DEALERS in California Green and Dried Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Honey, Oranges, Produce, etc. Particular attention paid to the filling of orders for and shipments of all kinds of Fruits in their season. Principal office, 408 and 410 Davis street, San Francisco. ja8-1plm

A. MOOSER. S. GERSON.
S. GERSON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND Dealers in
Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, etc.,
NO. 220 J STREET,
Between Second and Third, Sacramento. [jy2-1m

LYON & CURTIS,
(Successors to LYON & BARNES),
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in
Produce, Vegetables and Fruits,
POTATOES, BEANS, BUTTER, EGGS, HONEY, POULTRY, ETC.
Nos. 117 to 123 J Street. je23-1ptf

EUGENE J. GREGORY. C. C. BARNES. FRANK GREGORY
GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,
(Successors to Gregory & Co.),
Nos. 126 and 128 J Street.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. je12-tf

HALE BROS. & CO.

HALE'S NEW YORK

—AND—

EASTERN-BOUGHT DRIVES.

TO-DAY, at 8 o'clock A. M.:

Boys' Wool Hose, 10 cents a pair.

Children's Shoulder Shawls, 15 cents each.

Men's Grey Knit Merino Shirts and Drawers, 19 cents each.

Grey Blankets, full size, 65 cents a pair.

The largest assortment of BLACK DRESS GOODS in the city. Examine our 50c. grade.

Double-fold Plaid Dress Goods, 37 1-2 cents a yard.

Colored Brocade Velvets, all shades, for $1 a yard. No better value in the city, at $1 50. Ask to see them.

One line Camel's Hair Dress Goods, at 65 cents a yard.

Two lines Black Gros-grain Silk, at 85 cents and $1 17 1-2 a yard. Anybody can save fully 33 1-3 per cent. by buying now.

See our Drives in BLACK DRESS GOODS, at 50 and 65 cents a yard; plain and figured.

One Case Sheeting, two yards wide, for 15 cents a yard.

One lot Men's Heavy Work Gloves for 25 cents a pair.

50 Dozen Men's Suspenders for 21 cents a pair; try and match them.

One mixed lot Men's Merino Vests for 19 cents each.

ONE SPECIAL LOT YOUTHS' NECKWEAR; satin back, and made from fine grade of silk; positively the best value ever named, 39 cents each.

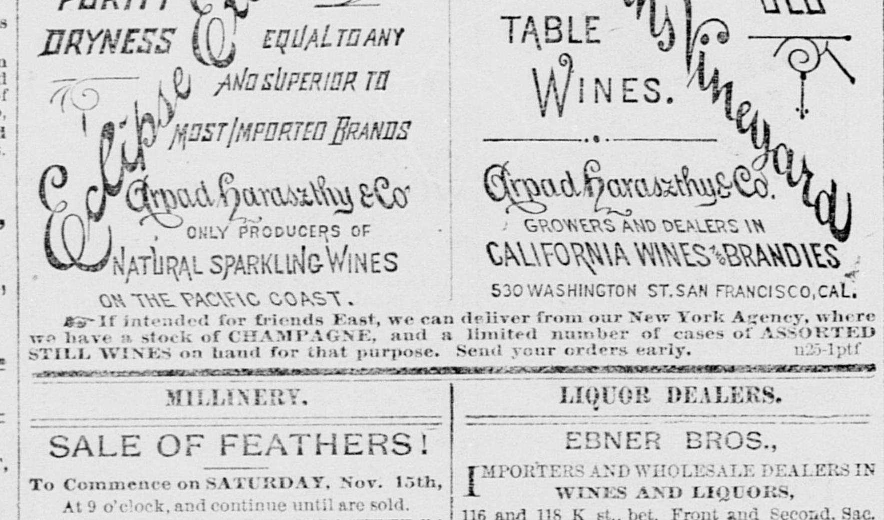
Men's Scarlet Knit Underwear—special value—at $1.

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

A MOST ACCEPTABLE HOLIDAY GIFT!



If intended for friends East, we can deliver from our New York Agency, where we have a stock of CHAMPAGNE, and a limited number of cases of ASSORTED STILL WINES on hand for that purpose. Send your orders early. n25-1ptf

MILLINERY.

SALE OF FEATHERS!

To Commence on SATURDAY, Nov. 15th, At 9 o'clock, and continue until are sold.

$1,500 WORTH OF FEATHERS!

Bought at 50 cents on the dollar, and we will give the Ladies of Sacramento the benefit of them in our sale, at MESDAMES BARBER & PEALER, 621 J street, Sacramento. s2 1ply

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MRS. KATZENSTEIN, THE LEADING MILliner, is receiving daily all the Novelties in her line. The Styles are New and Novel, and suited for the Holiday Season so rapidly approaching. Ladies, you are specially invited to call and examine, as it is no trouble to show the goods. Remember, 605 J street. s5-1plm

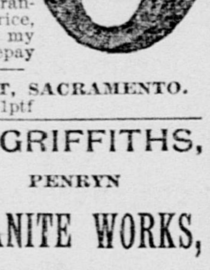
JOHN T. STOLL,

Wholesale Saddlery.

DIRECT IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Full and Complete Lines of Saddlery Hardware, Leathers, Whips, Lashes, Robes, Horse and Saddle Blankets, of varied styles; Vaquero Sundries, Specialties, etc., and

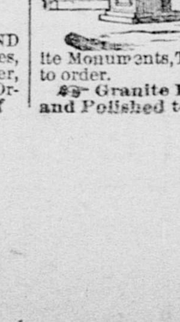
Manufacturer

Of Custom-made Harness; superior grades of Collars; Snake-whips; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles; Turf Goods of every description; First Premium Saddle Trees, etc.



Satisfaction guaranteed in Quality and Price, and an inspection of my large stock will amply repay purchasers.

No. 610 K STREET, SACRAMENTO. d13-1ptf



G. GRIFFITHS,
PENRYN
GRANITE WORKS,
PENRYN, CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.

Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to Order. oll-1m6m

LIQUOR DEALERS.

EBNER BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,
116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.
je25-1plm

CASEY & CRONAN,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALER in
WINES AND LIQUORS.
PROPRIETORS EAGLE SODA WORKS.
No. 50 K Street ... Sacramento.
fe8-4ptf

A. H. POWERS & CO.,
—SUCCESSORS TO—
WILCOX, POWERS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealer
NO. 505 K STREET. [jy1-4ptf] SACRAMEN

J. MENDEL,
METROPOLITAN SALO
Two doors above Mechanics' Store.
JUST RECEIVED: THE CELEBRATED LEMPS St. Louis Lager Beer, on draught, 5 cents a glass; Kentucky Bourbon Whisky, direct importation; Quinine Wine, per glass or bottle; Key West and Domestic Cigars. n13-4plm

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST,

A large and varied assortment of

Eastern Marbleized Slate and Marble Mantels.

Something entirely new. Parties contemplating building should call. Also, a fine assortment of Vermont, Italian Marble and Scotch Granite. [o9-1plm] A. AITKEN, 617 K street.

MARTIN KESTLER,
MANUFACTURER OF BUGGIES; FARM, Express, Freight, Header and Quartz Wagons. Repairing, etc., done at short notice. 1010 to 1014 Ninth st., bet. J and K, Sacramento. ap17-4plm

NEUBOURG & LAGES,
Star Mills and Malt House.
HOPS, MALT, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FEED and Brewers' Supplies.
1016, 1018, 1020 Fifth st., Sacramento.
Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities of Europe. m1-1ptf

J. F. HILL,
Nos. 1301 to 1323 J street, Sacramento.
MANUFACTURER OF Carriages, Buggies, Express, Thoroughbrace and Quartz Wagons. Dealer in Oak, Ash and Hickory Lumber; Hubs, Spokes, Fellies, Bows, Rims, Shafts and Poles. Manufacturer of the "LIGHTNING" HAY PRESS. Send for Catalogues. m23-1ptf

MONEY TO LOAN!
ON REAL ESTATE AT A LOW RATE OF interest, by PETER BOHL, 325 J street. n1-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

WM. GUTENBERGER,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER AND MAchinist, Front and N streets. Manufacturer of Gutenberger's Horse Powers, Patent Ground Roller and Clog Crusher and Barley Mills. All kinds of Hydraulic Pipes. n18-1m

M. R. ROSE'S
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, NINTH AND K streets, builds every description of Pumping Machinery, Steam Engines, Horse-powers, etc. A New Design of DEEP WELL PUMP just out. au25-tf

GEORGE W. YOUNG,
SUCCESSOR TO PIKE & YOUNG, CARRIAGE Manufacturer, corner Fourth and L streets, Sacramento. Established in 1850. All sizes of Buggies, Phaetons, Spring and Thoroughbrace Wagons. Repairing, Painting and Trimming done. m20-4ptf

DAN. HYMAN. J. HYMAN, JR.
J. HYMAN, JR., & BRO.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, 506 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, have always on hand a choice variety of fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc. ja7-1m

C. ZWICKEL,
M-STREET FOUNDRY, BETWEEN FOURTH and Fifth. Cast-Iron Founder; Manufacturer of all kinds of Cast and Rod-Iron Railings and Fences. All Building Castings made to order. s5-4plm

H. F. ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL.
ROOT, NEILSON & CO.,
UNION FOUNDRY—IRON AND BRASS Founders and Machinists, Front street, between N and O. Castings and Machinery of every description made to order. ja24-4plm

F. FOSTER. J. O FUNSTON.
1856. F. FOSTER & CO., 1884.
BOOK-BINDERS, PAPER-RULERS AND Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 819 J street, between Third and Fourth, Sacramento. jy20-4ptf

JAMES McGUIRE,
MANUFACTURER OF ROAD SCRAPERS, Iron Doors, Jail Cells, Shutters, Railings, Gratings, Housework and Blacksmithing in general, No. 520 K street, between Fifth and Sixth. Second-hand Doors for sale. je22-4ptf

S. CARLE. R. J. CROLY.
CARLE & CROLY,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, ARE PREpared to do all kinds of work in their line, in city or country. Principal place of business, Sacramento. Shop, No. 1124 Second street, between K and L. Postoffice Box No. 410, Sacramento. je13-4ptf

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

GROVE L. JOHNSON. A. C. FREEMAN. GEORGE E. BATES.
FREEMAN, JOHNSON & BATES,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 920 FIFTH STREET, Sacramento, and No. 401 California street, San Francisco. n1-tf

W. C. VAN FLEET. W. B. TREADWELL.
TREADWELL & VAN FLEET.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS, 603 I street, near Sixth, Sacramento, Cal. ap8-4p

W. S. BEATTY & S. C. DENSON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices: Metropolitan Block, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Entrance next door to Metropolitan Theater. o1-tf

C. L. WHITE. A. L. HART.
HART & WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices at the southwest corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento, California. je25-tf

HENRY L. BUCKLEY. S. SOLON HOLL.
HOLL & BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Office: Northeast corner Sixth and I streets, Sacramento. je9-tf

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

G. B. CLOW, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, GRADUATE of Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.; Graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Ia.; Special Course Diseases of Women. Office Hours—10 A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office, corner Sixth and K streets. Residence, corner Ninth and F streets. n27-1m

W. H. BALDWIN, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN. OFFICE, northeast corner Second and K streets. Office hours: 10 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence, 821 N street. n15-1m

T. A. SNIDER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, southeast corner of Second and K streets. Office Hours—9 to 10:30 A. M.; 2 to 4, and 7 to 9 P. M. Residence, 913 M street, between Ninth and Tenth. au23-tf

DR. NIXON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, M STREET, BEtween Ninth and Tenth, Nos. 918 and 920. Will visit the Railroad Hospital daily at 9:30 A. M. Office hours—8 to 9 A. M.; 1 to 3 P. M., and evenings. jy1-tf

DRS. KELLOGG & GOSS,
CORNER SEVENTH AND I STREETS, SACRAMENTO. Office Hours:

Miss Dr. Kellogg—	Miss Dr. Goss—
9 to 10 A. M.	8 to 9 A. M.
12 to 2 P. M.	2 to 5 P. M.
6 to 7 P. M.	7 to 8 P. M.

Sunday, 12 to 3. s26

DR. LAINE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—OFFICE AND Residence, No. 323 J street, between Third and Fourth. Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office of City Superintendent of Public Schools at same place. se5-4plm

WM. ELLERY BRIGGS, M. D.,
OCULIST, AURIST, AND PHYSICIAN FOR Diseases of the Throat. Office, 429½ J street, corner of Fifth, over Sacramento Bank, Sacramento, Cal. Hours: 9:30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. Sundays: 9:30 to 11 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. jy1-tf

DR. A. E. BRUNE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GRADUATE OF the University of Berlin, Germany. Office and residence, No. 521 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento. Office hours—9 to 11 A. M.; 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. jy13-tf

WALLACE A. BRIGGS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN. OFFICE and residence No. 212 J street, Sacramento.
Office Hours: 8 to 9 A. M.; 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.; 6:30 to 8 P. M. je12-4ptf

DENTISTRY.

S. S. SOUTHWORTH,
SUCCESSOR TO
BREWER & SOUTHWORTH, DENTISTS, Seventh and J streets, Sacramento. au16-4plm

REMOVED.
F. F. TEBBETS, DENTIST, TO 914 Sixth street, between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church. au5-tf

T. B. REID,
DENTIST,
No. 605 J street. au1-tf

H. H. PIERSON,
DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BEtween Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for painless extraction of teeth. jy14-1m

W. WOOD,
DENTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING, northeast corner Fourth and J streets. Artificial Teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extraction of teeth. je25-tf

MARKETS.

REOPENING OF THE
ROSEDALE MARKET,
721 J STREET.—L. H. TODhunter, Proprietor; James Patterson, Manager. This market will keep the Choicest of Meats, Wholesale and Retail. Give this Market a trial. n27-1m

C. WEISEL & CO.,
Nos. 726 and 728 L street, Sacramento,
PORK PACKERS AND WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealers in Sugar-cured and Pickled Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Pork, Pigs' Heads, Pigs' Feet, Spare Ribs, Corned Beef and Lard, and all kinds of Sausages.
Highest price paid for Grain-fed Hogs. n19-1p3m

G. PHIL. HARTMAN,
Oriental Market,
NO. 418 K STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH and Fifth, opposite Metropolitan Theater, in the field again with all kinds of Sausage, such as pure Pork Sausage, Liver Sausage, Blood Sausage, Wienerhurst, Tenderloin and Spare Ribs. Also, constantly on hand Fresh Meats. Hams Bacon, etc. n7-1p2m

GROCERS.

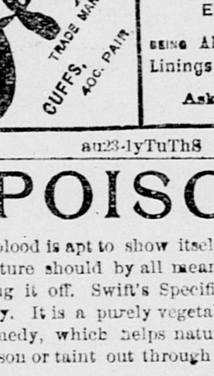
J. R. WEBSTER,
No. 1301 J street ... Sacramento,
—DEALER IN—
Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
California Produce, etc. Wines and Liquors for Family Use a Specialty. o9-1plm

FOR SALE,
No. 1 CORNER GROCERY AND BAR!
DOING A FINE TRADE.—OWNER COMpelled to leave the city on account of sickness. Address "J. W. S.," Postoffice. o21-1plm

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

How few understand what a perfect fit is? That painful period of "breaking in" is deemed essential to every new outfit. This is positively unnecessary. The scientific principles applied to the numerous shapes and sizes of "the Hanan" shoe, insures perfect fit, and their flexibility, absolute freedom from the tortures of "breaking in," as they are easy and comfortable from the first time. Sold everywhere. Ask your shoe dealer for them.
HANAN & SON.



COLLARS AND CUFFS
BEARING THIS MARK ARE THE
FINEST GOODS EVER MADE,
BEING All Linen, BOTH Linings AND Exteriors.
Ask for them.
au23-1yTuTh8

POISON

In the blood is apt to show itself in the Spring, and nature should by all means be assisted in throwing it off. Swift's Specific does this effectively. It is a purely vegetable, non-poisonous remedy, which helps nature to force all the poison or taint out through the pores of the skin.

Mr. Robert A. Easley, of Dickson, Tenn., writes, under date March 10, 1884: "I had chills and fever, followed by rheumatism, for three years, so that I was not able to attend to my business; had tried almost every kind of medicine, and found no relief. A friend recommended Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle, and my health began to improve. I continued until I had taken six bottles, and it has set me on my feet, as strong and well as ever. I recommend it to all similarly afflicted."

Letters from twenty-three (23) of the leading retail druggists of Atlanta say, under date March 24, 1884: "We sell more of Swift's Specific than any other one remedy, and three to ten times as much as any other blood medicine. We sell it to all classes, and many of the best families use it as a general health tonic."

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to all applicants.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
N. Y. Office, 150 W. 23d St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs.
ja10-1yTuTh8

We take pleasure in informing you that the various lines of NOVELTIES for HOLIDAY TRADE, which we have selected with great care, are now open for inspection, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to call and examine them.

Yours respectfully,

H.S.Crocker&Co

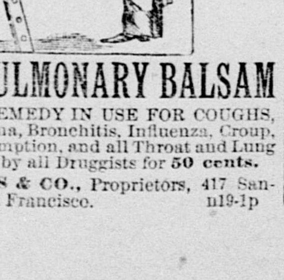
Novelties:

Olive Wood Goods,
Parchment Goods,
Ivory Goods.

Art Souvenirs,
Dressing Cases,
Fine Bronzes.

Christmas Cards,
Sketch Books,
Jewel Cases, etc.

Nos. 208-10 J ST., SACRAMENTO.
d1-1plm



HALL'S PULMONARY BALSAM

THE BEST REMEDY IN USE FOR COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Sold by all Druggists for 50 cents.
J. R. GATES & CO., Proprietors, 417 Sansome street, San Francisco. n19-1p

THE MESSAGE.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S LAST WORDS TO CONGRESS.

AN ABLE STATE DOCUMENT.

Continued Amicable Relations with Foreign Powers.

THE COUNTRY'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Gratifying Condition of the Postoffice Department.

EXTENDING OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

A Few Words Concerning the Civil Service.

[SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Following is the full text of the message of President Arthur, read to-day in both Houses of Congress:

To the Congress of the United States: Since the close of your last session the American people, in the exercise of the highest right of suffrage, have chosen their Chief Magistrate for the four years ensuing. When it is remembered that at no period in the country's history has the long political contest which customarily precedes the day of the National election been waged with greater fervor and intensity, it is a subject of congratulation that, after the controversy at the polls was over, and while the slight preponderance by which the issue had been determined was as yet unascertained, the public peace suffered no disturbance, but the people everywhere patiently and quietly awaited the result. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the temper of the American citizen, his love for order and his loyalty to law. Nothing could more strikingly demonstrate the strength and wisdom of our political institutions. Eight years have passed since a controversy concerning the result of a National election sharply called the attention of Congress to the necessity of providing more precise and definite regulations for counting the electoral vote. It is of the gravest importance that this question be solved before conflicting claims to the Presidency shall again distract the country, and I am persuaded that by the people at large any of the measures of relief thus far proposed would be preferred to continued inaction.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our relations with all foreign powers continue to be amicable. With Belgium a convention has been signed, whereby the scope of present treaties has been so enlarged as to secure to citizens of either country within the jurisdiction of the other, equal rights and privileges in the acquisition and alienation of property. A trade-mark treaty has also been concluded.

The war between Chile and Peru is at an end. For the arbitration of the claims of American citizens who, during its continuance, suffered through the acts of the Chilean authorities, a convention will soon be negotiated.

The state of hostilities between France and China continue to be an embarrassing feature of our Eastern relations. The Chinese Government has promptly adjusted and paid the claims of American citizens where property was destroyed at the recent riots at Canton. I renew the recommendation of my last annual message that the Canton fund be returned to China. The true interpretation of the recent treaty with that country, permitting the restriction of Chinese immigration, is likely to be again the subject of your deliberations. It may be seriously questioned whether the statute passed at the last session does not violate the treaty rights of certain Chinese who left this country with return certificates, valid under the old law, and who now seem to be debarred from landing from lack of certificates required by the new. The recent purchases by the United States of a large trading fleet heretofore under the Chinese flag, has considerably enhanced our commercial importance in the East.

In view of the large number of vessels built or purchased by American citizens in other countries, and exclusively employed in legitimate traffic between foreign ports, under the recognized protection of our flag, it might be well to provide a uniform rate for their registration and documentation, that the bona fide property rights of our citizens therein shall be duly evidenced and properly guarded.

Pursuant to the advice of the Senate at the last session, I recognized the flag of the International Association of the Congo Congress as that of a friendly Government, avoiding, in so doing, any prejudgment of the conflict in the territorial claims in that region. Subsequently, in execution of the expressed wish of the Congress, I appointed a commercial agent for the Congo basin. The importance of the rich prospective trade of the Congo valley has led to a general conviction that it should be open to all nations upon equal terms. An international conference for the consideration of this subject has been called by the Emperor of Germany, and is now in session at Berlin. Delegates are now in attendance on behalf of the United States. As to the result of the conference you will be duly advised.

The Government of Corea has generously aided the efforts of the United States Minister to secure suitable premises for the use of the Legation. The conditions of diplomatic intercourse with eastern nations demand of them that the Legation premises be owned by the represented power. I advise, then, that an appropriation be made for the acquisition of this property by the Government. The United States already possesses valuable premises at Tangier, as a gift from the Sultan of Morocco. As is stated hereafter, they have lately received a similar gift from the Siamese Government. The Government of Japan stands ready to present to us extensive grounds at Tokio, wherein to erect a suitable building for the Legation, Court-house and jail, and similar privileges can probably be secured in China and Persia. The owning of such premises would not effect a large saving of the present rentals, but would permit the due assertion of extra territorial rights in these countries and would the better serve to maintain the dignity of the United States.

The failure of Congress to make an appropriation for our representation at the autonomous court of the Khedive has proved a serious embarrassment in our intercourse with Egypt, not only in view of the necessary intimacy of diplomatic relationship, but because of the participation of this Government with the treaty Powers in all matters of administration there affecting the rights of foreigners. I advise the restoration of the agency and Consulate-General at Cairo on its former basis. I do not conceive it to be the wish of Congress that the United States should withdraw altogether from the honorable position they have hitherto had with respect to the Khedive, or that citizens of this Republic residing or sojourning in Egypt should hereafter be without the aid or protection of a competent representative.

With France the traditional cordial relationship continues. The Bartholdi Statue of Liberty enlightening the world, the generous gift of the people of France, is expected to reach New York in May next. I suggest that Congressional action be taken in relation to the spirit which has prompted this gift, and in aid of the timely completion of the pedestal upon which it is to be placed.

Our relations with Germany, a country which contributes to our own some of the best elements of citizenship, continue to be cordial. The United States have extradition treaties with several of the German States, but, by reason of the confederation of these States under the imperial rule, the application of such treaties is not as uniform and comprehensive as the interests of the two countries require.

It affords me great pleasure to say that our intercourse with Great Britain continues to be of a friendly character.

The Government of Hawaii has indicated its willingness to continue for seven years the provisions of the present reciprocity treaty. Such continuance, in view of the relations of that country with the American system of States, should, in my judgment, be favored.

The revolution in Hayti against the established government has terminated. While it was in progress it became necessary to enforce our neutrality laws by instituting proceedings against individuals and vessels charged with their infringement. These precautions were, in all cases, successful. Much anxiety has lately been displayed by various European Governments, and especially by the Government of Italy, for the abolition of our import duties upon works of art.

It is well to consider whether the present discrimination in favor of productions of American artists abroad is not likely to result as they themselves seem very generally to believe it may—in the practical exclusion of our painters and sculptors from the rich fields of observation study, and labor which they have hitherto enjoyed.

There is a prospect that the long-pending revision of the foreign treaties of Japan may be concluded at a new conference to be held at Tokio. While this Government fully recognizes the equal and independent station of Japan in the commerce of nations, it would not oppose the general adoption of such terms of compromise as Japan may be disposed to offer in furtherance of a uniform policy of intercourse with western nations.

During the past year the increasing good will between our own Government and that of Mexico has been variously manifested. The treaty of commercial reciprocity, concluded January 20, 1883, has been ratified, and awaits the necessary tariff legislation of Congress to become effective. This legislation will, I doubt not, be among the first measures to claim your attention. A full treaty of commerce, navigation and consular rights is much to be desired, and such a treaty I have reason to believe the American Government stands ready to conclude. Some embarrassment has been occasioned by the failure of Congress at its last session to provide means for the due execution of the treaty of July 29, 1882, for the resurvey of the Mexican boundary and the relocation of boundary monuments.

With the republic of Nicaragua a treaty has been concluded which authorizes the construction by the United States of a canal, railway and telegraph line across the Nicaraguan territory. By the terms of this treaty, sixty miles of the river San Juan, as well as Lake Nicaragua, an inland sea forty miles in width, are to constitute a part of the projected enterprise. This covers, for actual canal construction, seventeen miles on the Pacific side and thirty-six miles on the Atlantic. To the United States—whose rich territory on the Pacific is, for the ordinary purposes of commerce, practically cut off from communication by water with the Atlantic ports—the political and commercial advantages of such a project can scarcely be overestimated. It is believed that when the treaty is laid before you the justice and liberality of its provisions will command universal approval at home and abroad.

The death of our representative to Russia, while at his post at St. Petersburg, afforded to the Imperial Government a renewed opportunity to testify its sympathy in a manner befitting the intimate friendliness which has ever marked the intercourse of the two countries.

The course of this Government, in raising its representation at Bankok to the diplomatic rank, has evoked from Siam evidences of warm friendship, and augurs well for our enlarged intercourse. The Siamese Government has presented to the United States a commodious mansion for the occupancy of the Legation, and I suggest that by joint resolution Congress attest its appreciation of this generous gift.

THE TREATY WITH SPAIN.

This Government has more than once been called upon of late to take action in fulfillment of international obligation with Spain. Agitation in the Island of Cuba hostile to the Spanish crown having been fomented by persons abusing the sacred rights of hospitality which our territory affords, the officers of the Government have been instructed to exercise vigilance to prevent infractions of our neutrality laws at Key West and at other points near the Cuban coast. I am happy to say that in the only instance where those precautionary measures were successfully eluded, the offenders, when found in our territory, were subsequently tried and convicted.

The growing need of close relationship of intercourse and traffic between the Spanish Antilles and their natural market in the United States led to the adoption in January last of a commercial agreement looking to that end. This agreement has since been superseded by a more carefully framed and comprehensive convention, which I shall submit to the Senate for approval. It has been the aim of this negotiation to open such a favored reciprocal exchange of productions carried under the flag of either country as to make the intercourse between Cuba and Porto Rico and ourselves scarcely less intimate than the commercial movement between our domestic ports, and to insure a removal of the burdens on shipping in the Spanish Indies, of which masters have so often had cause to complain. The negotiation of this convention has, for a time, postponed the prosecution of certain claims of our citizens, which were declared to be without the jurisdiction of the Spanish-American Claims Commission, and which we therefore remitted to diplomatic channels for adjustment. The speedy settlement of these claims will now be urged by this Government.

Negotiations for a treaty of commercial reciprocity with the Dominican Republic have been successfully concluded, and the result will shortly be laid before the Senate.

Certain questions between the United States and the Ottoman Empire still remained unsolved. Complaints in behalf of our citizens are not satisfactorily adjusted. The Porte has sought to withhold from our commerce the right of favored treatment to which we are entitled by existing conventional stipulation, and the revision of the tariff is unaccomplished.

The final disposition of the pending questions with Venezuela had not as yet been reached, but I have good reasons to expect an early settlement, which will provide the means of re-examining the Caracas awards in conformity with the expressed desire of Congress, and which will recognize the justice of certain claims preferred against Venezuela.

The Central and South American Commission, appointed by authority of the Act of July 7, 1884, will soon proceed to Mexico. It has been furnished with instructions which will be laid before you. They contain a statement of the general policy of the Government for enlarging its commercial intercourse with the Spanish-American States. The Commissioners have been actively preparing for their responsible task by holding conferences in the principal cities with merchants and others interested in the Central and South American trade.

THE INTERNATIONAL MERIDIAN CONFERENCE.

Lately convened in Washington, upon the invitation of the Government of the United States, was composed of representatives from twenty-five nations. The Conference concluded its labors on the 1st of September, having, with substantial unanimity, agreed upon the meridian of Greenwich as the starting point whence longitude is to be computed through 180 degrees eastward and westward; and upon the adoption for all purposes for which it may be found convenient to have a universal day which shall begin on midnight on the initial meridian, and whose hours shall be counted from zero up to 24. The formal report of the transactions of this Conference will be hereafter submitted to Congress.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

This Government is in frequent receipt of invitations from foreign States to participate in international exhibitions, often of the greatest importance. Occupying as we do an advanced position in the world's production, and aiming to secure a profitable share for our industries in the general competitive markets, it is a matter of serious concern that the want of means for participation in these exhibits should so often exclude our producers from advantages enjoyed by those of other countries. During the past year the attention of Congress was drawn to the formal invitations in this regard, tendered by the Governments of England, Holland, Belgium, Germany and Austria. The Executive has, in some instances, appointed honorary Commissioners. This is, however, a most unsatisfactory expedient, for without some provision to meet the necessary working expenses of a Commission it can effect little or nothing in behalf of exhibitors. An international inventors' exhibition is to be held in London next May. This will cover a field of much importance, in which our country holds a foremost rank. But the Executive is at present powerless to organize a proper representation of our vast national interests in this direction. I have, in several previous messages, referred to this subject. It seems to me that a statute, giving the Executive a general discretionary authority to accept such invitations and to appoint honorary Commissioners, without salary, and placing at the disposal of the Secretary of State a small fund for defraying their reasonable expenses, would be of great public utility.

This Government has received official notice that the international regulations for preventing collisions at sea have been adopted by all the maritime powers except the United States, and came into force on the 1st of September last. For the due protection of our shipping interests, the provisions of our statutes should at once be brought into conformity with these regulations.

The question of securing to authors, composers and artists copyright privileges in this country, in return for reciprocal rights abroad, is one that may justly challenge your attention. It is true that a convention will be necessary for fully accomplishing this result. But until Congress shall by statute fix the extent to which foreign holders of copyrights shall be here privileged, it has been deemed inadvisable to negotiate such conventions. For this reason the United States were not represented at the recent conference at Berlin.

NEUTRALITY LAWS.

I recommend that the scope of the neutrality laws of the United States be so enlarged as to cover all patent acts of hostility committed in our territory and aimed against a friendly nation. Existing statutes prohibit the fitting out of armed expeditions and restrict the shipment of explosives. Though the enactment in the latter respect was not framed with regard to international obligations, but simply for the protection of passenger travel, all these statutes were intended to meet special emergencies that had already arisen. Other emergencies have since arisen, and modern ingenuity supplies means for the organization of hostilities without open resort to armed vessels or filibustering parties. I see no reason why covert preparations in the country for the commission of criminal acts, such as are here under consideration, should not be alike punishable, whether such acts are intended to be committed in our own country or in a foreign country with which we are at peace. The prompt and thorough treatment of this question is one which intimately concerns the national honor.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

Our existing naturalization laws also need revision. Those sections relating to persons residing within the limits of the United States within 1795 and 1798 have now only an historical interest. Section 2172, recognizing the citizenship of the children of naturalized parents, is ambiguous in its terms and partly obsolete. There are special provisions of law favoring the naturalization of those who serve in the army or in merchant vessels, while no similar privileges are granted those who serve in the navy or marine corps. A uniform rule of naturalization, such as the Constitution contemplates, should, among other things, clearly define the status of persons born within the United States, but subject to a foreign Power (Sec. 1992), and of minor children of fathers who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, but have failed to perfect their naturalization. It might be wise to provide for a central bureau for registry, wherein should be filed authenticated transcripts of every record of naturalization in the Federal and State Courts, and to make provision also for the vacation or cancellation of such records in cases where fraud had been practiced upon the Court by the applicant himself, or where he had removed or forfeited his acquired citizenship. A just and uniform law in this respect would strengthen the hands of the Government in protecting its citizens abroad, and would pave the way for the conclusion of treaties of naturalization with foreign countries.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

The legislation of the last session effected, in the diplomatic and consular services, certain changes and reductions which have been productive of embarrassment. The population and commercial activity of our country are steadily on the increase and are giving rise to new, varying and often delicate relationships with other countries. Our foreign establishment now embraces nearly double the area of operations that it did twenty years ago. The confinement of such a service within the limits of expenditure then established, is not, it seems to me, in accordance with true economy. A community of sixty millions of people should be adequately represented in its intercourse with friendly nations. A project for the reorganization of the consular service and for recasting the scheme of extra territorial jurisdiction is now before you. If the limits of a short session will not allow its full consideration, I trust you will not fail to make suitable provisions for the present needs of the service. It has been customary to define in the Appropriation Acts the rank of each diplomatic office to which a salary is attached. I suggest that this course be abandoned, and that it be left to the President, with the advice of the Senate, to fix, from time to time, the diplomatic grade of the representatives abroad, as may seem advisable; provisions being definitely made, however, as now, for the amount of the salary attached to respective stations.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

The condition of our finances and the operation of the various branches of the public service which are connected with the Treasury Department are very fully discussed in the report of the Secretary. It appears that the ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, were:

From customs	$195,067,489 76
From internal revenue	121,586,072 51
From all other sources	31,866,307 65
Total ordinary revenues	$348,519,569 52

The public expenditures during the same period were:

For civil expenses	$22,312,907 71
For foreign intercourse	1,260,766 37
For Indians	6,475,999 29
For pensions	55,429,228 36
For the military establishment, including river and harbor improvements and arsenals	39,429,603 36
For the naval establishment, including vessels, machinery and improvements at the navy yards	17,292,601 44
For miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, light-houses and collecting revenue	43,939,710 00
For expenditures on account of the District of Columbia	3,407,049 62
For interest on the public debt	54,578,378 00
For the sinking fund	46,790,229 50
Total ordinary expenditures	$290,916,483 83
Leaving a surplus of	$57,603,396 09

As compared with the preceding fiscal year. There was a net decrease of over $21,000,000 in the amount of expenditures. The aggregate receipts were less than those of the year previous by about $54,000,000. The falling off of revenue for Customs made up nearly $20,000,000 of this deficiency, and about $23,000,000 of the remainder was due to the diminished receipts from internal taxes. The Secretary estimates the total receipts for the fiscal year which will end June 30, 1885, at $330,000,000, and the total expenditures at $290,620,201 16, in which are included the interest on the debt and the amount payable to the sinking fund. This would leave a surplus for the entire year of about $39,000,000. The value of exports from the United States to foreign countries during the year ending June 30, 1884, was as follows:

Domestic merchandise	$724,964,852
Foreign merchandise	15,548,757
Total merchandise	$740,513,609
Specie	67,133,383
Total exports of merchandise and specie	$807,646,992

More than 64 per cent. of the entire value of the imported merchandise consisted of the following articles:

Sugar and molasses	$103,844,271
Wool and woolen manufactures	53,542,292
Silk and its manufactures	49,949,128
Coffee	49,686,705
Iron and steel and manufactures thereof	41,644,599
Chemicals	38,464,965
Flax, hemp, jute and like substances and manufactures thereof	33,463,398
Cotton and manufactures of cotton	30,454,476
Hides and skins other than fur skins	22,350,906

I concur with the Secretary of the Treasury in recommending the immediate suspension of the coinage of silver dollars, and the issue of silver certificates. This is a matter to which, in former communications, I have more than once invoked the attention of the National Legislature. It appears that annually, for the past six years, there have been coined, in compliance with the Act of February 28, 1878, more than 27,000,000 of silver dollars. The number now outstanding is reported by the Secretary to be nearly 185,000,000, whereof but little more than 40,000,000, or less than 22 per cent., are in actual circulation. The mere existence of this fact seems to me to furnish of itself a cogent argument for the repeal of the statute which has made such a fact possible. But there are other and graver considerations that tend in the same direction. The Secretary avows his conviction that, unless this coinage and the issuance of silver certificates be suspended, silver is likely, at no distant day, to become our sole metallic standard. The commercial disturbance and the impairment of the Nation's credit that would be thus occasioned, can scarcely be overestimated. I hope that the Secretary's suggestions, respecting the withdrawal from circulation of the one dollar and two dollar notes, will receive your approval. It is likely that a considerable portion of the silver now incumbering the vaults of the Treasury might thus find its way into the currency. While trade dollars have ceased, for the present at least, to be an element of active disturbance in our currency system, some provision should be made for their surrender to the Government. In view of the circumstances under which they were coined, and of the fact that they have never had a legal tender quality, there should be offered for them only a slight advance over their bullion value. The Secretary, in the course of his report, considers the propriety of beautifying the designs of our subsidiary silver coins, and of increasing their weight that they may bear due ratio of value to the standard dollar.

EXCISE TAXES.

In my annual message of 1882 I recommended the abolition of all excise taxes, except those relating to distilled spirits. This recommendation is now renewed. In case these taxes shall be abolished, the revenues that still remain to the Government will, in my opinion, not only suffice to meet its reasonable expenditures, but will afford a surplus large enough to permit such tariff reductions as may seem to be advisable, when the results of the recent revenue laws and treaties shall have shown in what quarters these reductions can be most judiciously effected.

One of the gravest of the problems which appeal to the wisdom of Congress for solution is the ascertainment of the most effective way of increasing our foreign trade, and thus relieving the depression under which our industries are now languishing. The Secretary of the Treasury advises that the duty of investigating this subject be intrusted, in the first instance, to a competent commission. While fully recognizing the considerations that may be urged against this course, I am, nevertheless, of the opinion that upon the whole no other would be likely to effect speedier or better results.

SHIPPING INTERESTS.

That portion of the Secretary's report which concerns the condition of our shipping interests cannot fail to command your attention. He emphatically recommends that, as an incentive to the investment of American capital in American steamships, the Government shall, by liberal payments for mail transportation, or otherwise, lend its active assistance to individual enterprise, and declares his belief that if that course be not pursued our foreign carrying trade must remain, as it is to-day, almost exclusively in the hands of foreigners. One phase of this subject is now especially prominent, in view of the repeal of the Act of June 26, 1884, of all salutory provisions arbitrarily compelling American vessels to carry the mails to and from the United States. As it is necessary to make provision to compensate the owners of such vessels for performing that service after April 1, 1885, it is hoped that the whole subject will receive early consideration that will lead to the enactment of such measures for the revival of our merchant marine as the wisdom of Congress may desire.

THE THREE PER CENTS.

The three per cent. bonds of the Government, to the amount of more than $100,000,000, have, since my last annual message, been redeemed by the Treasury. The bonds of that issue still outstanding amount to a little over $200,000,000, about one-fourth of which will be retired through the operations of the sinking fund during the coming year. As these bonds still continue the chief basis for circulation of the national banks, the question how to avert the contraction of the currency caused by their retirement is one of constantly increasing importance. It seems to be generally conceded that the law governing this matter exacts from the banks excessive security, and that upon their present bond deposits a larger circulation than is now allowed may be granted with safety. I hope that the bill which passed the Senate at the last session, permitting the issue of notes equal to the face value of deposited bonds, will commend itself to the approval of the House of Representatives.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

In the expenses of the War Department the Secretary reports a decrease of more than $9,000,000, of which reduction $5,600,000 was effected in the expenditures for rivers and harbors, and $2,700,000 in expenditures for the Quartermaster's department. Outside of that department the annual expenses of all the army bureaus proper (except possibly the ordnance bureau) are substantially fixed charges, which cannot be materially diminished without change in the numerical strength of the army. The expenditures in the Quartermaster's department can readily be subjected to administrative discretion, and it is reported by the Secretary of War that, as a result of such discretion in reducing the number of draught and pack animals in the army, the annual cost of supplying and caring for such animals is $118,085 9[illegible] less than it was in 1882.

The reports of military commanders show that the last year has been notable for its entire freedom from Indian outbreaks.

In defiance of the President's proclamation of

[CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE.]

DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....................DECEMBER 2, 1884

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 123¼ for 4s of 1907; 113¾ for 4½s; sterling, $4 81½@4 85½; 101 for 3s; silver bars, 107⅞.

Silver in London, 50¼d; consols, 100⅝d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 125¼; 4½s, 116⅜.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 88¾@89¼ cents.

Mining stocks opened very quiet in San Francisco yesterday morning, at about Saturday's prices. Holders of these stocks, as well as operators, are anxiously waiting for something to turn up.

Captain John Walsh, Benicia's oldest citizen, died at that place yesterday, aged 87.

General Diaz was inaugurated President of Mexico yesterday.

The residence of J. L. Keefer, near Chico, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

It is again reported that General Gordon has taken Shendy.

Caravans of the pilgrims to Mecca are being robbed by Bedouins.

The rebels attacked Suakim Saturday, but were repulsed.

A fire at Independence, Or., destroyed several buildings and caused a loss of $10,000.

Fire at Denver, Col.; loss, $22,000.

Daniel Duncan was arrested at Tucson, A. T., yesterday, on a charge of murder.

Fire at Salt Lake; loss, $8,000.

A tramp was run over by a train at Provo, Utah, Saturday, and killed.

Catherine Boyd, burned by an exploding lamp at Salt Lake, died of her injuries.

The question as to whether the Illinois Legislature will be Republican or Democratic will be decided to-day.

It is thought the Catholic Plenary Council, in session at Baltimore, will finish Thursday.

A six days' bicycle contest will begin in Chicago December 22d.

The caving in of a mine at Nanticoke, Pa., is greatly endangering many houses and causing much alarm.

Thomas J. Ford yesterday shot and killed A. J. Murphy at New Orleans.

At Carlisle, N. M., yesterday, Henry Ottole accidentally shot and killed himself.

Dublin has elected a Parnellite for Mayor, and Cork a Nationalist.

A bill has been passed in the French Senate abolishing public executions.

Los Angeles held a city election yesterday, when a Republican Mayor was chosen.

It is reported in Constantinople that El Mahdi is disposed to negotiate with General Wolseley.

Uzzo F. French is on trial at Stockton for the murder of Peter Wells, his brother-in-law.

Science Hall University was burned at Madison, Wis., last night; loss $250,000.

In an attempt to arrest a gang of thieves and murderers near Clarksville, Tex., two of them were killed and two of the officers dangerously wounded.

Thornton, Embassador to Russia, has been appointed English Minister to Constantinople.

The New Orleans Exposition opens December 16th.

The full text of President Arthur's message to the second session of the Forty-eighth Congress, which opened in Washington at noon yesterday, will be found in this morning's RECORD-UNION.

THE CITY DEBT.

When the city bond question was debated early in its later history, this journal advocated a policy that it believed would have brought about an economical adjustment of the city indebtedness—a policy dictated by common honesty and economic municipal interest. During the debate it was noticed that this position taken, and which the Courts have since affirmed as the true interpretation of the law, was vituperatively assailed in certain quarters, and the profound and weighty reply advanced to all argumentative and dispassionate financial suggestions was compassed and expressed in the cry of "bondholders' organ." In short, it was quite the thing to pour out invective upon this journal, and to meet all suggestions it addressed to the business sense, with charges of venality. At the time it was suspected that this course on the part of certain cliques and influences was pursued in the interest of speculators in city bonds. It was more than a suspicion that the policy pursued was in the line of a preconcerted plan to enable certain parties to buy up the city's paper at a low figure by preventing the city from availing of the opportunity that frequently offered, of adjusting or refunding at a saving to her not now possible. Since then, as the decisions have successively gone against the city, and her creditors have got a firmer and still firmer grip upon her throat, the security all their while augmenting by reason of the outlay of money in local improvements by this people, and the increasing commercial importance of the city, the suspicion referred to ripened into belief. Recently we stated that belief in unmistakable terms. We announced that public influences had been used in the interest of bondholder speculators, and that this was done for a consideration. We stated our readiness to establish it if the proper official investigation was set on foot in which the evidences could be presented. These evidences still exist. Naturally opposed to the city and the position of this paper, they will be difficult of production; but very lately we have in even stronger language than before announced it as a fact that they do exist, and that the testimony substantiating our charges is of the strongest character, practically indisputable and crushing. We are now told to "out with it." In good time; and perhaps when it arrives the demand for its production will be less vigorous. If the city authorities have sufficient interest in the matter to institute the necessary investigation in which something more than a newspaper trial may be conducted, the counts of the indictment will be ready and the witnesses indicated.

A CORRECTION.

In our issue of Saturday occurred one of those occasional errors that are quite as amusing as they are annoying. In an article on the homicide in Ohio, where a Spiritualistic doctor managed by his incantations and manipulations to end the earthly tribulations of a patient, the manuscript very plainly read: "Whatever there is of good in Spiritualism; whatever of truth there is in the manifestations—and we are not prepared to condemn all as fraudulent—it is clear that human laws for the protection of society cannot admit for a moment the act of a 'control.'" The compositor made the parenthetical sentence read—and we are *now* prepared to condemn all as fraudulent. The error was overlooked and thus precisely the opposite meaning from that intended was conveyed.

THE Northern California Immigration Society opens its offices in this city to-day. The Secretary will by to-morrow be ready for work. There is a wide field before the Directors, and need for immediate and vigorous action. The spirit of enterprise is languishing in some of the counties interested, and needs to be aroused at once.

GENERAL NEWS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC.

Opening of the Second Session of the Forty-eighth Congress.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—The opening of the session of the Senate was preceded by a lively half-hour of handshaking and gossip between Senators and their friends. Several desks of Senators were decorated with floral tributes sent by admirers. The most favored in this respect was Gorman, who was the recipient of two enormous roosters and an arm-chair, the latter bearing the words, "Reserved for a P. G., 1887."

Promptly at noon the President of the Senate called that body to order, and prayer was offered.

On motion of Logan, the Secretary was instructed to inform the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to business.

Sherman and Garland were appointed a committee to inform the President that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

The Secretary read the credentials of William P. Sheffield, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Anthony.

The Senate then took a recess for half an hour.

At the expiration of the recess several bills were introduced and referred.

Another recess of half an hour was taken.

At 1:35 the President's message was received, and its reading was at once proceeded with.

When the reading of the message was concluded, Aldrich, in a few feeling remarks, made a formal announcement of the death of Senator Anthony, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Though the galleries of the House were well filled this morning with spectators, all anxious to view the proceedings attendant on the first day of the session, there was an absence of that crush of visitors which usually characterizes such occasions. Numerous floral designs ornamented the desks of favorite members, and among them a handsome ship of state, of which Cox of New York was the recipient. An immense bed of chrysanthemums covered the desk occupied by Barbour of Virginia, and a tasteful basket of variegated flowers adorned the Speaker's table. The members indulged in the usual greetings, exchanging congratulations on re-election or condolences on defeat. The Republicans made good-natured replies to the equally good-natured chaffing of the Democrats on the result of the Presidential contest, and no bitterness was shown on either side.

Promptly at noon the Speaker's gavel called the House to order, and after prayer the Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll.

The roll-call disclosed the presence of 222 members, and the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House was ready to proceed to business.

The Speaker appointed Randall and Cox of New York a committee to wait upon the President, in conjunction with a similar committee from the Senate, and inform him that Congress was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

Holman presented the credentials of Shevely, member elect from the Thirteenth Indiana District to succeed Calkins, resigned, and that gentleman took the oath of office.

The House then took a recess of fifteen minutes.

At 1:40 P. M. the President's message was received and immediately read.

The message was referred to Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and with the accompanying documents ordered printed.

Hutchins, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making temporary provision for the naval service. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

A formal announcement was made of the death of Representatives Duncan and Evins, and the House adjourned.

The Illinois Legislative Contest.

SPRINGFIELD, December 1st.—The State Canvassing Board completed its work today, and decided the contest in the Thirteenth Legislative District in favor of Mulhevan and against Klupp. This will make the Legislature a tie on joint ballot, in case Lemon (Rep.) in the Sixth District is seated, or will give a Democratic majority of two in case Brand (Dem.), of the same district, is given the seat. Klupp claims that 90 votes for him in the nineteenth precinct of the Fourteenth Ward were counted for his opponent, and he will present his case to the United States Grand Jury, or will contest it before the Senate. The facts were shown to be, before both the County and State Canvassing Boards, that by a clerical error Klupp was originally given 90 votes too many. As both Klupp and Mulhevan are Democrats, the complexion of the Legislature will not be changed in either case. Governor Hamilton will announce his decision in the Brand-Lemon case to-morrow.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO, December 1st.—An open letter will be published here to-morrow from Rudolph Brand, the Democratic candidate for State Senator from the Sixth District, to Henry W. Leman, his Republican opponent. Brand says that while he ran ahead of his ticket elsewhere, and had reason to believe he would do the same in the second precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, where it is alleged the fraud was committed which added 200 votes to Brand's count, yet, if Leman's claim to this effect is correct, it would show that he (Brand) ran behind his ticket in that precinct. Still, from the fact that the ballots in the box indicate that Leman's father-in-law, brother-in-law and other intimate friends voted for Brand, he (Brand) is inclined to the opinion that these ballots are fraudulent. He therefore proposes to Leman that they jointly canvass the votes in the entire precinct, and if it is found that ballots of a similar character have been deposited in other precincts the matter can be settled by the testimony of voters throughout the district on the question as to whom they voted.

Further Reduction in Wages.

SHAMOKIN (Pa.), December 1st.—The Mineral Mining and Railroad Company, which operates the Cameron, Luke, Fiddler and Pennsylvania collieries, employing 1,200 miners, have reduced wages from 7 to 10 per cent. There was no strike. It is believed the men will accept the reduction. It is thought there will be a similar reduction in all the mines of this section.

BETHLEHEM (Pa.), December 1st.—The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day discharged fifty workmen in its steel mill. At Lehigh the zinc and iron company's works, four metal furnaces, have shut down, throwing twenty-five men out.

LANCASTER (Pa.), December 1st.—The contractors on this division of the new Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad today reduced the wages of the Italian laborers from $1 82 to $1. The laborers stopped work.

PITTSBURG, December 1st.—Long & Co.'s iron mill, at McKee's Rocks, and Marshall's foundry, in this city, have closed down for an indefinite period, on account of slack orders. About five hundred mill men were thrown out of employment. The prescription glass houses of J. T. & A. Hamilton, W. H. Hamilton & Co., Libby Bros., Wightman & Liddel, were working short handed to-day, a number of journeymen in each factory refusing to work at the reduction. The iron mills of Oliver Bros. & Phillips and the Black Diamond Steel Works of Para Bros. & Co. are running as usual. The workmen have accepted a discount in wages on orders. The employes of the Westinghouse Machine Company have been notified of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, to go into effect at once. About 200 men are affected.

EASTON (Pa.), December 1st.—A week ago everything looked bright for the industries in Lehigh valley, but now the situation is changed, and the prospects are that a large number of men will be either working at reduced rates or idle the greater part of the winter. The employes at the Glendon Iron Company's shops, South Easton, have been notified to look for situations. The employes of the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company at Catasauqua have been notified of a reduction of wages, owing to a scarcity of orders. This is in pursuance of an agreement made by Eastern manufacturers to meet the heavy cut in prices. The Lehigh cotton mill, in South Easton, which has been idle on account of over production of warps, resumed work this morning. The working hours of the employes of the barb wire works here are reduced from 10 to 9. The steel mill of the Bethlehem Iron Company started this morning. The company are cutting down expenses in every department. The managers of the Reading Railroad have reduced salaries from 10 to 40 per cent. in both the railroad and coal and iron companies.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1st.—The striking ingrain carpet weavers continue firm in their refusal to accept a reduction of wages. Eight more weavers to-day were initiated into the new Assembly of Knights of Labor. It is claimed that of the 15,000 striking weavers, 12,000 have already joined the Knights. For the first time, threats were made to-day. Four power-loom weavers continue to work in Taylor's mill, and the strikers say they must come out, or there will be trouble. Dorman Bros. started up their machinery this morning. None of their weavers came to work, however, and they were accordingly declared discharged. The weavers say the threat of the manufacturers to employ beamers is an empty one. No weavers can be imported from Lowell, because they are all Knights of Labor.

PITTSBURG, December 1st.—Jones & Laughlins, of the American Iron Works, this evening notified the machinists, blacksmiths and all other employes, except laborers and Amalgamated Association scale men, that on next Monday their wages would be reduced ten per cent. About 1,200 men will be affected.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), December 1st.—A reduction of ten to fifteen per cent. in wages among the quarry men and laborers of the Rhode Island Granite Works at Westerly took place to-day. A large number of cutters were laid off. The reduction at the Scituate Mills averages ten to seventeen per cent.

Changes in California Star Route Schedules.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—The following changes in California star route schedules have been ordered by the Postoffice Department, to take effect to-day: Woodland to Lower Lake—leave Woodland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.; arrive at Lower Lake at 10:45 P. M.; leave Lower Lake Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M.; arrive at Woodland at 10:45 P. M. Auburn to Georgetown—from November 1st to April 30th, leave Auburn daily, except Sundays, at 11 A. M.; arrive at Georgetown at 4:30 P. M.; leave Georgetown daily, except Sundays, at 4 A. M.; arrive at Auburn at 9:30 A. M. Placerville to Auburn—from November 1st to April 30th, leave Placerville daily at 3 A. M.; arrive at Auburn by 9:50 A. M.; leave Auburn daily at 10:50 A. M.; arrive at Placerville by 5 P. M.

The New Orleans Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1st.—Steam was raised to-day in fourteen batteries of the boilers, which are 4,500-horse power. Diaz's inauguration was celebrated to-day by a serenade in Music Hall, and addresses by General Burke and the Mayor, which were responded to by Monsignore Gillow, of Mexico. Exhibits are moving into position rapidly in the main building, and the Commissioners of thirty States are here installing them. Every State and Territory except Utah is represented, and all will be in position for the opening on the 16th of December.

The New Orleans Shooting Affair.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1st.—Misses Georgiana and Josephine Conway were today arraigned before Recorder Davy, charged with shooting, with intent to kill, Devonshire and Logan. They pleaded not guilty, and were released in $1,500 bail, each, to appear Tuesday week. Logan is reported out of danger this afternoon.

Another Homicide in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1st.—Recorder Thomas J. Ford to-day shot and killed A. J. Murphy, Captain in charge of the workhouse.

An Alarmed Community.

WILKESBARRE, December 1st.—People residing in the vicinity of No. 4 slope, operated by the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, were greatly alarmed this morning by the discovery of large fissures in the earth's surface underneath the houses. The water in many wells ran into the mine below. For three months past the company have been endeavoring to prop up the roof of the mine, with but little success. The strongest foundations erected are giving way to the pressure above. A cave is feared, which may result in engulfing if not seriously damaging many houses on the surface, unless they can stay the falling earth.

Indians as Citizens.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—Senator Dawes to-day introduced and had referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs a bill conferring citizenship on Indians. The bill provides that a native Indian, born in the United States, and who has voluntarily taken up his residence in this country apart from any tribe of Indians, and has adopted the habits of civilized life, shall be considered a citizen of the United States and entitled to the privileges of such citizenship.

Robbed and Murdered.

SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), December 1st.—An unknown man was robbed and murdered by a gang of thieves forty miles east of Clarksville. The gang was overhauled today by a posse of officers thirty miles from the scene of the murder, and a fight ensued. Two of the gang were killed and another fatally wounded. Two of the pursuing party were dangerously wounded.

University Destroyed by Fire.

MADISON (Wis.), December 1st.—Science Hall University was totally destroyed by fire to-night. The building cost about $100,000. There was $40,000 insurance on the same. The loss on contents cannot be estimated. The whole loss will not be less than $250,000.

The Plenary Council.

BALTIMORE, December 1st.—The Plenary Council was in secret session to-day, and much work was accomplished. It is thought the Council will finish on Thursday next, and certainly by Saturday. The principal work now is formulating the decrees which have been agreed upon.

Residence Burned.

DENVER (Col.), December 1st.—The residence of Mrs. M. E. Eckhart, on Highland avenue, was burned this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is about $22,000; insurance, $15,000.

Six-day Bicycle Contest.

CHICAGO, December 1st.—Articles were signed to-day for a six-days' bicycle race, twelve hours daily, beginning December 22d, between W. M. Woodside and John Brooks against W. J. Morgan and Louise Armaindo.

FOREIGN.

The Redistribution Bill.

LONDON, December 1st.—In the House of Commons to-day Gladstone presented the redistribution bill. It provides that all towns of less than 100,000 inhabitants, and small boroughs, shall be merged into counties; that all towns of 50,000 inhabitants shall be entitled to one member, and England will possess six additional members. The memberships of Wales and Ireland are unchanged. Scotland will have 12 additional members, and in the cities London will have 37, Liverpool 6, Glasgow 4, Birmingham 4, Manchester 3, Yorkshire 16 and Lancashire 15 additional members.

Land Tenure.

NEW YORK, December 1st.—A cablegram from London says: The general average for wheat has now fallen to the unimaginable point of 31s per quarter, and in some places it has gone down as low as 28s 6d. These figures give great encouragement to those who wish to entirely overthrow the feudal system of the land tenure, and the alarm of the Territorialists themselves is significantly proved by the joke in the *Globe*, a strong Tory organ, that if this depression continues the Land Restoration League, which is an organization after the heart of Henry George, may have land for nothing in a little while.

French Chamber of Deputies and Senate.

PARIS, December 1st.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day an amendment was adopted, without opposition, to the Senatorial election bill, preventing any Senator from holding a salaried Government office. In the Senate a bill was passed abolishing all public executions in the future. All members of the Senatorial committee are in favor of passing the Tonquin credit bills, and they advocate most energetic and decisive operations by the French forces in the far East.

Meeting of Liberals—English Association of American Bondholders.

LONDON, December 1st.—There was a meeting of the Liberal members of Parliament to-day at Mr. Gladstone's official residence in Downing street. Gladstone made a private statement concerning the nature of the redistribution bills.

There has just been issued the prospectus of an English Association of American bond and shareholders, with a capital of £250,000. The object of the Association is to protect the interests of holders of American securities.

Suakim Invested.

LONDON, December 1st.—A dispatch from Suakim to the *Times* says: Saturday the rebels closely invested the town, and the ships and forts kept up a continual firing all day. A force of 500 rebels attacked the cavalry and camel patrols, but were repulsed.

Robbing Pilgrims.

SUAKIM, December 1st.—Bands of Bedouins are robbing all the caravans of the pilgrims to Mecca.

Confederation of Australasia.

LONDON, December 1st.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Derby, Secretary of State for the Colonies, aanounced that the Government intended to introduce a bill during the present session of Parliament, establishing the confederation of Australasia.

Gen. Gordon Takes Shendy.

CAIRO, December 1st.—A telegram from Dongola reasserts that General Gordon has taken Shendy.

The French Anarchists.

PARIS, December 1st.—The Anarchists will hold a meeting at Belleville on Sunday next, despite the announcement that the police would prevent their gathering.

Parnellite and Nationalist Mayors.

DUBLIN, December 1st.—John O'Connor, a Parnellite, has been elected Mayor of Dublin, and Maddan, a Nationalist, Mayor of Cork.

El Mahdi Disposed to Negotiate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 1st.—It is rumored that Mahdi is disposed to negotiate with Wolseley, meeting him, if possible, near Khartoum.

English Ministers.

LONDON, December 1st.—Thornton, English Embassador to Russia, has been appointed English Minister to Constantinople, and Morier, English Minister to Spain, appointed successor to Thornton.

Amicable Arrangement Arrived At.

LONDON, December 1st.—The Government has received news that an amicable arrangement has been arrived at between the Government of Cape Colony and the Boers.

Forbidden to Write for the Press.

TORONTO, December 1st.—A *Free Press* correspondent with the Nile contingent telegraphs that Wolseley forbids any Canadian to write for the press.

The New President of Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 1st.—General Diaz was quietly inaugurated President of Mexico to-day.

BRIEF NOTES.

A social will be held at Westminster Church this evening.

The State Fish Commissioners will meet at the Union Hotel at 10 A. M. to-day.

Nothing has yet been heard that throws light upon the disappearance of D. O. Cook.

The steamer Clara Belle sailed for the upper Sacramento yesterday with merchandise.

Parker French, an old resident of the State, and for many years in business in Sacramento, died yesterday morning at Woodland.

During the month of November the Superior Court granted 10 divorces, but the County Clerk made up for it nobly by granting 46 marriage licenses.

J. B. Murphy publishes a card this morning, offering to wrestle or box George Edwards for $50 and the gate money, at any place in Sacramento and at any time.

Sheriff Estill received fees in November to the amount of $84; W. E. Gerber received, as Recorder and Auditor, $738 50, and County Clerk Coglan received $554 60.

The Chinese "Free Masons," whose Lodge-room is at Fifth and I streets, will commence to-day their devil-driving exercises, which are to last three or four days.

In Department One of the Superior Court yesterday the cases of A. D. January, for embezzlement, and Horace Stevens, for felony, were continued until the 8th inst.

Sheriff Estill paid into the county treasury yesterday, as the first installment of State and county taxes collected, $18,276 93; special school taxes, $70 85; county licenses, $3,364 20.

Reports issued from the office of Adjutant-General Cosby show the percentage of the First Artillery Regiment, numbering 431, to have been 60 for October, as follows: Company A, 61; B, 72; C, 87; E, 55; E, 73; G, 59; Cadets, 41.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the only business transacted was the authorizing of the Chairman of the Hospital Committee to have the foundation of trestlework beneath the water tank at the County Hospital repaired.

The baggage car of the Sacramento and Placerville train yesterday morning was a lively institution, being full of pointer and setter dogs, en route for the field trials near White Rock, and each dog being inclined to let his companions know that he was there.

These arrests were made yesterday: Perry Winsor, by special officer Nash, for disturbing the peace; R. D. Cooper, by officer Sullivan, for battery; Tom Gainor, by citizen Logan, for petit larceny; Sarah Lee, by officers Kent and Harvey, for being drunk.

The divorce case of George B. Dreman vs. Laura E. Dreman was decided by Judge McFarland yesterday. The divorce was granted plaintiff, the custody of the children was awarded the defendant for the present, and the property was divided equally.

State Treasurer January's new bond is still an uncertainty, several of the sureties, new and old, having expressed their desire to be relieved, and it is said that the Governor has notified him to appear before him and show cause why his office should not be declared vacant.

W. S. Leake, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, has devised a system of books and checks which it is thought will in a great measure prevent State officials, their deputies and clerks, from embezzing fees. Controller Dunn will probably suggest in his report the adoption of some such system of checks and books.

The San Francisco *Examiner* of yesterday reports an interview with Governor Stanford, in which he is represented as saying: "My intention is to retire from active business as soon as possible. I want to have some measures accomplished before leaving the railroad. When the Southern line is completed to New Orleans and both roads are placed under one management, which will probably be done before very long, I will retire and devote myself to other affairs."

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden November 29th:

For Sacramento—Jones & Givens, 240 reels barbed wire; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 25 cases and 20 boxes fish, 150 boxes candles; Lindley & Co., 10 tierces hams, 100 boxes canned goods, 5 boxes smoked meat; Waterhouse & Lester, 1 car lumber; H. Eckhardt, 2 cases firearms; Huntington, Hopkins & Co., 8 cases hardware, 3 bundles diggers, 5 cases hinges, 1 case locks, 2 cases skates, 2 bundles sieves, 1 case nailpullers, 1 bundle lanterns, 2 cases solder, 1 case rifles, 1 case brushes, 1 bundle axhandles; Hale Bros. & Co., 2 cases hosiery, 1 case linens, 2 cases cotton goods, 1 box flannels; A. A. Van Voorhies & Co., 2 boxes saddlery hardware; Kirk, Geary & Co., 2 casks and 1 box extracts, 6 boxes roots.

For Red Bluff—Cone & Kimball, 1 bale cotton goods; C. W. Fickert, 9 crates furniture.

For Chico—John Bidwell, 1 drum chain.

For Oroville—J. C. Gray, 2 boxes hardware, 2 boxes coffee-mills, 1 barrel stamped ware, 1 keg chain.

For Stockton—L. G. English & Co., 7 bars and 125 bundles steel; Steinhart, Goldsmith & Co., 1 case clothing; G. W. Fox, 1 case oilcloth; T. H. Selby, 1 case saws.

The Ruddy River

Of life is the blood. From it the system receives all its material of growth and repair. It bathes every tissue of the body. How necessary, then, that the blood should be kept pure and rich. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood food and blood purifier. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases due to impoverished blood, consumption, bronchitis, weak lungs, scrofula, influenza and kindred diseases.

The following are the newly-elected officers of Galt Lodge, No. 83, Knights of Pythias, for the ensuing term: C. C., B. Young; V. C., B. F. Woodson; Prelate, F. N. Sawyer; K. of R. and S., W. H. Meacham; M. of F., W. F. Brewster; M. of E., John Brewster; M. of A., George W. Need; Trustee, J. W. Beckwith. Delegates to the Grand Lodge, D. Vanderhoof, H. G. Emerson and J. K. McKinstry.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, for alcoholism. Dr. C. S. Ellis, Wabash, Ind., says: "I prescribed it for a man who had used intoxicants to excess for fifteen years, but during the last two years has entirely abstained. He thinks the Acid Phosphate is of much benefit to him."

The mystery of the disappearance of Herbert Clark, of Moscow, I. T., the bank cashier, is solved. A deficiency of $10,000 to $12,000 has been discovered in his accounts. Clark is the nephew by marriage of Dr. D. S. Parker, of Walla Walla, the wealthiest man in Washington Territory, and has borne a splendid reputation socially and in a business way. His defalcation will not affect the stability of the bank.

ALL persons afflicted with dyspepsia, diarrhœa, colic, and all kinds of indigestion, will find immediate relief and sure cure by using Angostura Bitters. The only genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

"He Drew the Gun Toward Him Muzzle First."

PETALUMA, December 1st.—The remains of Dr. L. Dias, who accidentally shot and killed himself yesterday, while hunting in the marsh four miles below the city, were brought into town about 11 o'clock last night, and an inquest was held this morning, which developed the following facts: Yesterday (Sunday) morning at 5 o'clock Mr. Dias, in company with John Stone, a young man employed in his dentist office, started on a hunting expedition on the marsh below town. At 10:30 o'clock, and when about four miles from town, the two men separated, Dias getting into a small boat to cross the creek to a marsh where ducks were numerous, and young Stone traveling on ahead on the mainland, the two agreeing to meet at the same spot at 12 M. Mr. Stone, returning at a later hour than had been designated, saw the boat in the tules on the opposite shore, but Mr. Dias was not in sight. Supposing, he says, that he was concealed in the tules, and perhaps waiting for the ducks to get bunched, he waited quietly for some time; but seeing no sign of his companion he called to him repeatedly and fired his gun several times, but failing to attract his attention. After waiting upwards of two hours he became alarmed and sought means of crossing the creek, making the first attempt with a ladder. Failing in this, a boat was secured, and in company with two men reached the opposite bank and crossed, where they found the object of their search prone upon his back at the end of the boat, cold in death. His gun stood upright in the boat, the hammer under the seat. It was a plainly told tale. He had evidently attempted to draw the gun by the muzzle toward him, the hammer striking the seat and the contents of the chamber was discharged in his heart, he dying instantly, as the charge had passed entirely through the heart. Deceased was 28 years of age, a native of New Orleans, La., and had been for many years a prominent dentist of this city, where he leaves an aged mother, a wife and child, a sister and a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely taking off.

Los Angeles City Election.

LOS ANGELES, December 1st.—The city election to-day passed off quietly, but quite a full vote was placed. The interest centered on the Mayor, Collector and Treasurer. At 10 P. M. not half the votes are counted, and the result cannot be positively known until morning. In all the wards, so far as counted, E. F. Spence, the Republican candidate for Mayor, leads, and his election by some 300 is generally conceded. It is believed that Parcells, Collector, and Kays, Treasurer, both on the Democratic ticket, are elected by small majorities. The tickets are found to be largely scratched, and predictions as to the outcome on all the candidates are timidly indulged in.

Stockton Politics—Murder Trial.

STOCKTON, December 1st.—The Democrats to-night selected a delegation to the City Convention, to meet next Saturday night to nominate a municipal ticket. The Republican ward meeting will be held Thursday evening.

The trial of Uzzo F. French, on a charge of murdering Peter Wells in Amador county on the 14th of March last, was begun in this city to-day. The accused and deceased were brothers-in-law.

Fine Residence Burned.

CHICO, December 1st.—This noon a messenger came into town bringing the news of the burning of the family residence of J. L. Keefer, situated about eight miles north of Chico, together with all its contents. This was one of the finest country residences in the Sacramento valley, and cost over $20,000 in its construction. It is only a little over two years since it was completed. About three years ago Mr. Keefer commenced to build a house on the same lot, and when nearly completed it was burned down. The loss in building and furniture by the present fire cannot be less than $25,000, and there is an insurance of $5,000 in the Hobart Agency as follows: $2,500 in the Fireman's Fund and $2,500 in the North British and Mercantile. The fire was first seen in the upper part of the house, and only a few pieces of furniture were saved from the parlor in the lower story.

Suits for Damages.

SAN JOSE, December 1st.—A suit for damages was commenced to-day in the Superior Court of this county by B. F. Bute against Dr. J. S. Potts, of this city. The complaint alleges malpractice and incompetence on the part of the defendant, in treating plaintiff for injuries received by being thrown from a wagon last May.

The trial of the case of Thomas J. Moran and wife vs. The Central Pacific Railroad Company, was commenced in Department One of the Superior Court to-day. The complaint alleges that in May, 1881, the plaintiff, T. J. Moran, accompanied by his wife and brother, was traveling East on the Central Pacific Railroad; that in changing cars at Lovelock's, Nevada, Mrs. Moran became separated from her husband on account of the false statements of a conductor; that the husband was left at Lovelock's watching the baggage, while the wife proceeded without tickets on the train until she was put off at midnight at Battle Mountain in a rain-storm, and a half a mile from the nearest dwelling. The suit is for $50,000 damages.

Benicia's Oldest Citizen Dead.

BENICIA, December 1st.—Benicia's oldest citizen died here to-day—Captain John Walsh, aged 87 years. The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, Benicia, Wednesday, December 3d.

ARIZONA.

Arrested for Murder.

TUCSON, December 1st.—Daniel Duncan was arrested here to-day by Under Sheriff Wallace on a charge of murder. An indictment was found against him by the late Grand Jury for complicity in the hanging of the Mexican boy Quiomones, and also for being one of the parties implicated in the recent murder in the Huachuca mountains. Duncan's brother and a man named McFarland, "Stormy Jim," were arrested several days since on the same charge.

NEW MEXICO.

He Threw Up His Hands.

CARLISLE, December 1st.—At 4 o'clock this morning Deputy Sheriff Stocking was about to arrest Harry Ottole, for attempting to kill Messrs. Bailey and Taylor, when Ottole drew a revolver to make a fight. Stocking ordered him to throw up his hands, which he did, but in doing so the revolver was accidentally discharged, the ball taking effect near the ear, killing Ottole almost instantly.

UTAH.

Salt Lake Items.

SALT LAKE, December 1st.—The Armstrong grist mill was burned last night. Loss, $8,000 on the mill and stored grain. Friction of the belting set the fire twenty-four hours before, and it smoldered. The mill was built by Heber C. Kimball, and was the first in the city.

A tramp was run over and killed by a Denver and Rio Grande train Saturday, while walking on the Utah Central at Provo. He jumped on the Denver and Rio Grande track to avoid the train, and was caught by a narrow-gauge train and killed instantly.

Catherine Boyd, burned by an exploding lamp Saturday night, died at midnight.

There is talk of boycotting the Union Pacific, on account of the rise in freights on ore from Wood river to $20 per ton.

OREGON.

Destructive Fire.

PORTLAND, December 1st.—An *Oregonian* Independence special says: Fire broke out at 9 o'clock last night in a saloon building occupied by C. Mayhew, on the east side of Main street, which spread to the adjoining building, destroying a millinery store owned by Mrs. E. Wonnell, W. P. Conoway's hardware store, Butler's Opera-house and two buildings owned by George Whitaker and occupied by S. W. Allen, a furniture dealer, and A. C. Sweet, an attorney. Nearly all the contents of the buildings were saved, but somewhat badly damaged. Considerable damage was done in moving goods out of the buildings on the west side of the street, which did not take fire. The loss is roughly estimated at $10,000; no insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

City Property Seized to Satisfy a Judgment.

VICTORIA, December 1st.—A firm of lawyers have seized a city's steam road-roller, the corporation having neglected to pay into Court a certain sum for which judgment had been obtained.

IF success be the true test of merit, it is a settled fact that "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have no equal for the prompt relief of Coughs, Colds and Throat troubles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Regular meeting of the German Frauen-Verein TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the Lutheran German Church, Twelfth and K streets. MRS. MEYER, President. MARTHA KOLLIKER, Secretary. d2-1t*

Sacramento Division, No. 7, U. R., K. of P., will hold their regular meeting at their Armory, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, December 2d, at 8 o'clock. D. E. KERR, S. K. C. W. S. OKE, S. K. R. d2-1t*

Monthly Social at Westminster Presbyterian Church THIS (Tuesday) EVENING. All are welcome. Admission, 25 cents. d2-1t*

Annual meeting of Sacramento Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Election of officers and other important business. By order of C. KELLOGG, H. P. W. B. DAVIS, Secretary. d2-1t*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress and good habits, to fill a responsible position. Address "A.," this office. d2-1t*

WANTED—A TRAVELING MAN FOR Central California. Salary, $150 per month. Must give his previous experience as a Salesman. Address T. P. MOORE, this office. d2-1t*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A Hotel or Restaurant; will engage in a family to do general housework; either city or country. Address "A. F.," this office. d2-3t*

FOUND—IN THIS CITY, NOVEMBER 25TH, a Child's Gold Ring. The owner can have the same by applying at this office, proving property and paying charges. d2-1t

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIVE ROOM Cottage in good locality, to small family. Inquire at Room 5, Sutter Building, or at premises, 1622 I street. d2 tf

TREES!—ANYONE WISHING TO PURchase Fruit Trees will find it to their advantage to call at the RIVERSIDE NURSERY before purchasing elsewhere, as I have a large and fine stock and will sell cheap. O. O. GOODRICH, Proprietor. P. O. address, Sacramento. d2-tf

PACIFIC CANDY FACTORY, No. 317 J Street,

OPENED BY J. EITEL, WITH EVERYTHING new and the latest improved machines for the manufacture of Candies of every description, which will be sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates. The materials and colors in use are absolutely free from injurious substances. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Gold purchased at assay value, and assays and analyses made. d2-1plm

EASTERN OYSTERS! FIFTY CENTS A CAN!

LARGE SELECTED EASTERN OYSTERS, Thirty in a Can, reduced from Seventy-five to Fifty Cents, until further notice. d2-1t H. G. MAY & CO., Fifth and K streets.

A CHALLENGE.

GEORGE EDWARDS IS HEREBY CHALlenged by the undersigned to Wrestle or Box for $50 and Gate Money, at such place in Sacramento, and at such time as the said Edwards shall name. J. B. MURPHY. Sacramento, December 1, 1884. d2-1t*

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS

—FOR—

Furnishing Supplies for the Support of the State Prisons at San Quentin and Folsom.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK STATE BOARD PRISON DIRECTORS, SAN QUENTIN, Marin Co. (Cal.), Dec. 1, 1884.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTors, sealed proposals will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER 1884, and at the office of the Folsom Prison up to 10 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1884, for furnishing Prisoners' Clothing, Medicine, Forage, Fuel, Meats, Lime, Cement, Iron and other supplies to the State Prisons at San Quentin and Folsom, from January 1, 1885, to June 30, 1885, inclusive: conditions as per schedules furnished at either office. No bid will be considered unless made upon said schedule, nor from other parties than bona fide dealers in the classes of articles contracted for.

Each bidder must accompany his bid with a certified check upon some well-known and responsible banking-house, for at least ten per cent. of the amount of his bid, payable to the order of John Boggs, President of said Board, the conditions being that if any party to whom a contract shall be awarded shall fail to give a bond as required by the Board, for the faithful performance of his contract, the check accompanying said party's bid shall be forfeited to the State.

Bids for the Prison at San Quentin must be addressed to "State Board of Prison Directors, San Quentin, Marin county, Cal.," and be plainly indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Furnishing Supplies for the State Prison at San Quentin" (giving general character of supplies bid for, as "Groceries," "Beef," etc.)

Bids for the Prison at Folsom must be indorsed in like manner and addressed to said Board at Folsom, Sacramento county, Cal.

Bids for the two Prisons must be inclosed in separate envelopes, and the supplies furnished each must be delivered at the wharf at San Quentin, and at the Folsom Prison respectively. The bids for the San Quentin Prison will be opened at the office of the Clerk at San Quentin, at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER, 1884, and the bids for the Folsom Prison, at the office of the Folsom Prison, at 10 o'clock A. M., on SATURDAY, the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1884, and to the lowest responsible bidders the contract will be awarded.

The Board reserving the right to let class bids to the lowest bidder in the aggregate.

All payments made on contracts will be made in cash or Controller's warrants, at the convenience of the Board, within 30 days from the end of the month in which such merchandise shall have been delivered.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, as the public interest may require. JOHN BOGGS, President. GILES G. CRANDALL, Clerk. d1-2p2w

NOTICE TO FAMILIES.

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK! I AM now prepared to furnish all kinds of Wood and Coal at the lowest rates, by the cord or carload. Call and get prices. W. E. OSBORN, Proprietor H. P. Osborn's Wood and Coal Yard, 806 I street. au2-4ptf

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

—GRAND—

CHARITY BALL!

—FOR THE—

BENEFIT OF THE POOR

Under the Auspices of

The Howard Benevolent ASSOCIATION,

—AT—

Armory Hall,

—ON—

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2, 1884.

Novel and Attractive Features!

GOOD MUSIC BY FIRST ARTILLERY BAND.

ADMISSION.................................50 CENTS.

The Ladies of Sacramento, who have special management of the Entertainment, earnestly solicit the patronage of the public in behalf of those who are in need of charitable relief and assistance. [B. C.] n29-td

SACRAMENTO TIVOLI.

ALEXANDER & Co...............................Proprietors.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 1st.—ONE WEEK!

THE FAVORITE

COTTON FAMILY! BEN, NELLIE, IDALENE.

In the Sensational Drama,

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

Admission, 25 and 15 cents at all times. d2 1w

ELITE THEATER.

K street, between Front and Second.

FOSTER LEE & CO., PROPRIETORS.

GRAND REOPENING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1884.

The only Legitimate Variety Theater in the city.

25 FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS. 25. Direct from the East.

OUR SILVER CORNET BAND.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

POPULAR PRICES. New Faces Every Week. n24-1w

ROLLER SKATING RINK

IS NOW OPEN IN THE OLD PAVILION, corner Sixth and M streets, every day and evening, Sundays excepted. Morning session, from 10 to 12 o'clock, for ladies exclusively; afternoon, from 1 to 4; evenings, 7 to 10. Competent Teachers in attendance, and ladies will receive every attention. Parties desiring to purchase skates can be supplied at reduced rates by applying to the Manager at the Rink. E. A. BEARDSLEE & F. A. HOLDEN, n22-tf Proprietors.

DALE & CO.

OUR NEW EMBROIDERY GOODS

HAVE ARRIVED FROM NEW YORK.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

DALE & CO.

n11-2p

C. R. PARSONS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT

Corner Third and J Streets,

AGENT FOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO—FIRE AND MARINE

C. R. PARSONS, Notary Public. jy1-2ptf

WOODBURN & BARNES (Successors to E. L. Billings & Co.), No. 417 K Street, between Fourth & Fifth, Sacramento,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS In the Finest Brandies, Wines and Liquors jy15-islm

WATERHOUSE & LESTER,

—IMPORTERS OF—

WAGON LUMBER AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

709, 711, 713 and 715 J Street, Sacramento

Nos. 16 to 22 Beale Street...............San Francisco
No. 159 Front Street.........[jy1-tf]...........New York

FURNITURE!

VAN HEUSENS', NO. 815 J STREET, have in stock for HOLIDAY TRADE a choice line of Rockers, Tables, Parlor and Chamber Sets, and Bed Lounges—the latter is one of the firm's specialties. n27-1plm

ANHEUSER ST. LOUIS BEER, ON DRAUGHT, AT GRUHLER'S SALOON, No. 522 J street, [je30-1plm] Sacramento

DR. G. L. SIMMONS, No. 212 J Street,..........................Sacramento

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10, morning. 2 to 4, afternoon. 7 to 8, evening. jy20-2plm

SACRAMENTO PLANING MILL

Hartwell, Hotchkiss & Stalker, MANUFACTURERS OF

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, MOLDINGS, Finish Door and Window Frames, Brackets, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Stair Work a specialty. Corner of Front and Q streets, Sacramento. fe22-4plm

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Masonic Hall Association, of Sacramento, California, will be held at the Masonic Temple, southwest corner Sixth and K streets, on MONDAY EVENING, December 8, 1884, at 7 o'clock. J. R. WATSON, President. W. B. DAVIS, Secretary. n28-10t

AUCTIONS.

HOLIDAY COMBINATION SALE

—OF—

Oil Paintings

BY THE FOLLOWING MASTERS:

Wood, Shaefer, Roberts, Davis, Moore, Fletcher and Bernard,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, COMMENCING TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, 1884.

These Paintings comprise some of their best works, and a number of them were exhibited in the last Mechanics' Fair, at San Francisco.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE Salesroom of Bell & Co., cor. Eighth & K.

The Paintings will be on exhibition MONDAY AFTERNOON, and until time of sale. n29- R. H. RAPHAEL, Manager.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1884, At 11 o'clock A. M.,

ON THE PREMISES, WE WILL SELL LOT 6, T and U, Tenth and Eleventh sts., together with that Large Building lately used as a Planing Mill, and suitable for Mill, Factory or Stable. Terms and conditions at sale. By order of CARL STROBEL. SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers. d2-td

AUCTION SALE

—AT THE—

BOARDING AND SALE STABLE

—OF—

ANDREW GRAFMILLER,

1016 Ninth st., bet. J and K, Sacramento.

We will sell at the above Stable, on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1884,

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., THE following described property, to wit: Four Carriage Horses; 1 Buggy; 1 Rockaway; 1 Phaeton; 1 Hay Wagon; 3 Sets Double Harness; 2 Sets Buggy Harness; 1 Cow and Calf; 2 Saddles; lot Buggy Robes; 1 Platform Scales; 40 Tons Oat Hay; 15 Tons Barley Hay; 100 Bales Straw.

The above described property is all desirable, the vehicles and harness in good condition, the hay all first quality. Terms cash. SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers. d2-

Headquarte[rs]

—FOR—

BLAN[KETS]

1,000 PAIRS

—OF—

White, Scarlet Grey

—AND—

Brown BLANKETS!

AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

These goods were bought at recent AUCTION SALES, and are placed on sale at a great reduction from regular prices. CALL EARLY.

S. Lipman & Co.

Cor. Fifth and J streets.

Agents for Bazar Glove-fitting Patterns. n20-2ptf

SHEAR'S NEW HOTEL,

Corner Twentieth and G streets (entrance Agricultural Park).

TABLE AND BAR SUPPLIED WITH THE best that can be procured. A Fine Hall suitable for Balls and Parties. Street Cars every five minutes. CHAS. H. SHEAR, Proprietor. n21-2plm

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS SUBJECT TO COUNTY LIcense must pay the same immediately upon becoming due or suit will be commenced thereon. No day of grace will be allowed to any. A. H. ESTILL, Sheriff. Sacramento, November 10, 1884. n10-1m2p

CAUTION.

WE HEREBY WARN THE PUBLIC AGAINST spurious Pianos bearing a name similar to ours, which are made by irresponsible parties and sold by unprincipled dealers as being Genuine MATAUSHEK PIANOS made by us. All our Pianos bear our name and address in full—thus: MATHUSHEK PIANO M'FG CO., New Haven, Connecticut. JOHN F. COOPER, is our Agent, 527 J street. n27-2plm

FIRST PREMIUM STATE FAIR, 1884.

MATHUSHEK PIANOS! NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT! ARE THE BEST, OVER THREE Hundred and Fifty in use in Sacramento. The Uprights ahead of everything. Keep in tune at one-quarter the expense of any other piano. Beware of imitations and frauds offering them. JOHN F. COOPER, General Wholesale Agent for the Pacific Coast, 527 J street. Also, cheap and medium-priced Pianos. Pianos to Rent. ai2-2p

SEE THE IMPORTED GERMAN PIANO, CARL ROEnisch, of Dresden, Kranich & Bach, and Ernest Gabler Pianos. Tuning, Repairing and Polishing a specialty. FRANK ROGERS, 505 J st. s29-2plm

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

A. HEYMAN SOLE AGENT, I street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments. je9-2plm

WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS took First Premium at State Fair, 1884. L. K. HAMMER, 820 J street, Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. Fine Accordeons, Violins and Banjos a specialty. One Second-hand Upright and two Second-hand Square Pianos for sale cheap. au8-tf

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Still Further Reductions in our Shoe Department; 25 per cent. less than cost to close.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

OUR "NEWMARKET" CLOAKS, from the best Eastern Makers, at cost.

WE HAVE A FEW FINE DOLMANS LEFT,

In BROCADED OTTOMANS, SILK RHADAME and FINE WOOL MATERIALS, which will be closed out at half-price.

CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

C. H. STEVENS & CO.,

Nos. 800 and 802 J STREET,...............SACRAMENTO. o31-2ptf

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.................DECEMBER 2, 1884

WEATHER REPORT.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, December 1, 1884.

Place of observation.	Barom. Hight ...	Barom. Change in 8 hours	Ther Exposed.	Ther Change in 24 hour	Direction wind and velocity...	Rain 24 hours..	Weather.......
Tatoosh....							
Olympia...	30.28	+.04	47	+9	Calm 0	spk	Cloudy
Portland..	30.31	+.04	41	+5	Calm 0	.07	Foggy
Ft Canby..	30.25	+.03	47	—3	E. 11	.51	Hazy
Roseburg.	29.70	.00	45	+6	S. 7		Thr'ng
Mendocn	30.19	.00	55		N. 19		Clear
Red Bluff.	30.17	—.02	54	+6	N. W. 6		Clear
Sacrmnto..	30.14	—.03	53	—3	N.		Clear
S. Fran..	30.14	—.02	56	—4	Calm 0		Fair
L. Angels.	30.14	.00	52	—11	W.		Clear
S. Diego...	30.11	+.03	50	—2	N.W.		Clear

Maximum temperature, 65.0; minimum, 40.2.
JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, December 1st.—North Pacific coast: Partly cloudy weather, with local rains. California: Generally fair weather.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Tivoli to-night.—"Uncle Tom."
Sacramento Chapter—To-night.
German Frauen Verein—To-morrow afternoon.
Monthly social—Presbyterian Church.
U. R. K. of P.—To-night.

Auction Sales.

Sale of pictures at Bell & Co.'s—To-night.
Sherburn & Smith—December 4th, Tenth and U.
Sherburn & Smith—December 5th, 1016 Ninth street.

Business Advertisements.

Weinstock & Lubin—Bankrupt stock.
Candy factory—317 J street.
Challenge—Murphy to Edwards.
To let—Furnished rooms.
Found—A child's gold ring.
Red House—Gents' furnishing goods.
Eastern oysters—Fifty cents a can.
Pacific Market—725 J street.
Hale Bros. & Co.—Eastern bought drives.
Quincy Hall Clothing House—Sixth and J.
Klune & Floberg—Diamonds, jewelry, etc.
Fruit trees—O. O. Goodrich.
Wanted—Young man of good address.
Wanted—Traveling man for Central California.
Wanted—A situation as cook.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE BENEFIT FOR THE POOR.—The ladies who have so kindly given their time and energies to the arranging of an entertainment to be given this evening for the benefit of the Howard Benevolent Association—Sacramento's principal almoner for so many years that "the Howards" have become "as familiar as household words"—urge the residents of the city to assist them with their patronage, in order that the poor and friendless may be assisted in tiding over the severe winter just commenced. It is to be hoped that the next Legislature will, as the Howards have suggested, pass some measure of general relief which will obviate the necessity for such efforts as this in the future. Very many of those who are aided by the Howards are not old residents of the city, but people who have been sent here from neighboring towns and the surrounding country generally, it being well understood that in Sacramento no deserving person is allowed to suffer when his distress is made known, and it is but proper that the people of the State, whose poor are thus forced upon this city, should contribute something toward their care. However, this is a matter for the future. The ladies have arranged everything nicely for this evening, the price of admission is only 50 cents, and all who attend the entertainment at Armory Hall will receive the worth of their money in pleasure, and be able to carry away with them the more lasting gratification of having assisted in benefiting those whom an unkind fate has left sadly in need of sympathetic aid.

WORKING FORCE REDUCED.—On Saturday thirty or forty employes at the railroad works in this city were laid off, and yesterday morning about 250 more were notified when they went to work that for the present they could not be employed. It may be that a few more will also be suspended, as the orders from the company's headquarters were to let off every man that could be dispensed with. It does not affect Sacramento alone, but will be enforced "all along the line." Yesterday afternoon the shops had an exceedingly lonesome appearance internally, the few hundred men remaining seeming to be lost in the vast buildings. Fortunately for those who were discharged, the pay car arrived last evening, so that those who desired to leave town got their money without delay. The men took the suspension of work in good part, knowing that the company would not have ordered it except for the most substantial reasons, and hoping that the enforced idleness would be but for a short time. As it is, a large number will not have as merry a time during the holidays as they expected, and the business men of the city will note a decrease in their receipts about Christmas time.

TIVOLI.—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," the old-time and the best version, was presented at the Tivoli last night, and well played for so small a company and stage. Ben Cotton stepped out of his usual and mirthful role, and became the sober-minded, serious and devout "Uncle Tom." But it was a happy effect, his excellence in dialect and freedom from exaggeration in presenting plantation characters serving him to good purpose. Idalene was the "Eva," and an excellent one, and Nellie Cotton "Aunt Ophelia," and successful. Mr. Marshall doubled well as "Harris" and "St. Clair," and Richardson, with a still more difficult double assumption as "Phineas" and "Legree," won deserved credit. Belmour was good in the extravagant role of "Marks." The most successful effort, however, must be credited to Mrs. Kitty Belmour as "Topsy." She depicted that character with a nice discrimination between the extravagant burlesque of some and the witless personation of others. Much of the scenery was new. The play will be continued during the week. There is no end to the wearing quality of this drama. It always has been, and long will be popular.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.—The election yesterday for School Directors—one from each ward—resulted in the selection by the people of the Republican candidates. In the First and Third Wards there was little contest; but in the Second and Fourth, more especially the former, there was quite a fight. The Republicans, however, having evidently determined to return Sacramento to her old position as a Republican stronghold and keep her there, rallied to the polls and insured the success of their nominees. The total vote was 1,716, and the candidates received: First Ward—Petrie (R.), 167; Foster (D.), 52. Second Ward—Conklin (R.), 253; Rigney (D.), 236. Third Ward—Stevens (R.), 246; Blackwell (D.), 109. Fourth Ward—Alsip (R.), 380; Eldred (D.), 263.

AUCTION SALES.—Sherburn & Smith will sell at 11 A. M. Thursday, on the premises, by order of Carl Strobel, lot 6, T and U, Tenth and Eleventh streets, together with the large building lately used as a planing mill, and suitable for mill, factory or stable. ......The same firm will sell on Friday, at 10 A. M., at the boarding and sale stable of Andrew Grafmiller, 1016 Ninth street, between J and K, four carriage horses, buggy, rockaway, phaeton, hay wagon, three sets of double harness, two sets of buggy harness, cow and calf, saddles, buggy robes, platform scales, forty tons oat hay, fifteen tons barley hay and 100 bales straw. The vehicles and harness are in good condition, and the hay of first quality.

SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—R. H. Raphael, manager, announces that there will be a holiday combination auction sale of oil paintings by the following artists, viz: Messrs. Wood, Shaefer, Roberts, Davis, Moore, Fletcher and Bernard, at the salesroom of Bell & Co., Eighth and K streets, commencing this evening. The paintings comprise some of the best works of these artists, and a number of them were exhibited at the last Mechanics' Institute Fair, San Francisco. They will be on exhibition this afternoon and until the time of sale.

M. SUMMERFIELD has opened up with a large and select stock of gents' and boys' clothing and furnishing goods, in the store formerly occupied by L. J. Lithauer. Parties desiring good goods, at the most reasonable prices, will do well to call at the "Quincy Hall Clothing House," the name adopted by the new firm. See advertisement on fourth page. *

GENTS' French kid gloves, in light shades, best quality, 25 cents. Red House. *

CALL for Ruhstaller's Pilsener Felsen Beer—the best made.

SEE millinery advertisement in to-day's "Bee." Red House. *

NORTHERN SUGAR INDUSTRY

SOME FACTS RELATIVE TO OUR SUGAR INTERESTS.

Remarks of H. W. Wiley, Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture, Before our State Board.

Some time since the State Board of Agriculture invited Professor H. W. Wiley, chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, to favor this coast with an official visit, and talk to our people upon the question of sorghum sugar. It has been suggested that the soil and climate of certain, in fact, a large, portion of the State was peculiarly adapted to that purpose. In obedience to the request, Professor Wiley came out, and yesterday addressed the State Board of Agriculture and a number of others, among whom were Governor Stoneman and Professor Dwinelle, of Berkeley.

President Finigan introduced Mr. Wiley, who said that he was glad to meet with the Directors of the State Board of Agriculture, by invitation, to consider the sugar industry of the country and the adaptability of the soil and climate of California to the production of sorghum. Before touching upon that subject, however, he said he desired to say a few words in regard to the present production in the United States. Few are aware of the enormous consumption of sugar in this country. Take the statistics gathered from the importers, the production of Louisiana, add to this that produced from the maple and the sugar beet and you have what is consumed in the United States. It amounts to over 50 pounds for every man, woman and child in our country annually. One thing remarkable about it is that it is rapidly increasing, and will continue to increase. A few years ago

THE AVERAGE CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA

Was but 25 or 30 pounds. There is but one country that consumes more sugar per capita than we, and that is England. That can be accounted for, however, from the fact that large quantities are used in that country in breweries where they make ale, porter and stout beer. For that purpose large quantities of sugar is used in a crude state. With us that is not the case; but little is used in brewing. It is used on the table, in confections, canning goods, cooking, etc. France does not use more than 20 pounds, Germany 23 pounds. You see we are a sugar-eating people—were born with a sweet tooth, and it is constantly getting sweeter. Lumping together all the sugar made in the United States, it is but one-eighth of the amount consumed. Seven-eighths of our sugar is imported. We pay annually to foreign countries $101,000,000 in gold coin for raw sugar. The duties on this amount to $45,000,000. There is an outlay of nearly $150,000,000. This is the actual cost at the seaboard. It then has to be refined, and passes through the hands of the wholesale merchants, and then the retailer, before it reaches the consumer. It costs the consumers, speaking in round numbers, about $190,000,000. Cost of syrups and sweets of all kinds, $218,000,000. Here is a dead loss to our country annually of $100,000,000. The problem for us to solve is, can we by home production save this drain? It is enormous. It is greater even than

THE YIELD OF OUR GOLD AND SILVER MINES

Combined. Suppose for a moment we could make our own sugar. There would be a large increase to American labor, at least of $50,000,000. Fuel, labor, machinery and the cost of manufacturing would equal $50,000,000. In order to manufacture the sugar we annually consume would cost an outlay of $123,000,000 for machinery. If we can manufacture this amount, where and from what sources can it come? We have four sources, the maple, sorghum, sugar-beet and sugar-cane. We can look for no increase at present from our maple orchards. The entire production in the United States annually is 20,000 tons. Vermont stands at the head of all other States in the Union, with a yield of about 7,000,000 pounds; New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania come next, with about 1,000,000 pounds each. Michigan and Indiana also produce large quantities. Maple sugar is a product of a cold climate and cannot be taken South.

It has been nearly thirty years since the introduction of the sorghum plant into this country. Under ordinary conditions this would have been ample time to determine whether it could be used with success as a sugar-producing plant. Unfortunately the methods of investigation which have been practiced have been disjointed and desultory. It is true that a great deal of valuable work has been accomplished. Many investigators have employed their time and patience in solving some of the many problems which envelop and confuse the question. These industrious men deserve praise for the value and excellence of their work. In spite of all this, however, the fact remains that after thirty years of work the total amount of sugar made from sorghum cane during the past year was not quite one million pounds. The sorghum problem presents itself under two distinct heads, viz: scientific and economic. To the pure scientist the question is only one of constitution, and best method of determining it. To the pure economist, on the other hand,

THE QUESTION IS ONE OF FINANCE

And the best method of making money out of the investment. If sugar can be made out of sorghum so as to compete with sugar cane, there are lots of money in it, for there are vast areas where it can be grown very easily. The sorghum seems destined to claim the middle temperate zone for its own peculiar field. It has, however, certain varieties, like the amber, which reaches maturity in a wonderfully short time for a sugar-producing plant. In Kansas the soil is well adapted to the sorghum cane. They make large quantities of syrup and molasses in that State. The sandy soil of New Jersey is also well adapted for the growth of sorghum. The sorghum sugar factory at Rio Grande, near Cape May, in that State, has been in operation three years. The company has a plantation of 3,000 acres. The cane grows rapidly. This company receives from the State a subvention amounting to one dollar per ton on the cane and one cent per pound for the sugar. They have the best of plans and appliances, yet the Superintendent assured me some time since that were it not for the State bounty they would run behind. The speaker said he did not believe the amount of sorghum sugar made next year would be as large as that of this year, when it was less than 1,000,000. You see in comparison with the whole the amount of sorghum sugar that is manufactured is insignificant. From the data at the office of the Division of Statistics the production of sorghum during the past season was as follows: Rio Grande, N. J., 282,711 pounds; Champaign, Ill., 160,000; Sterling, Kan., 136,000; Hutchinson, Kan., 131,000; Ottawa, Kan., 7,000; Department of Agriculture, 10,000; total, 726,711 pounds.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The beet sugar made in the United States during the seasons of 1883-4 was all manufactured at Alvarado, Cal. Beet sugar manufacturing has been attempted in Illinois, Wisconsin, California, Delaware, Massachusetts and Maine. In all those States those who have embarked in that business have been overtaken by financial failure. In Sacramento county and other portions of California hundreds of thousands of dollars have been sunk in the beet-sugar business. These failures are entirely owing to the processes employed, and not to the industry itself, while in sorghum it is one of climate. Beet sugar can be made a financial success, and it has been proven a success during the past six years. In 1883 1,250,000 pounds of beet sugar was manufactured in California The beet sugar factory in Alvarado is the only one in operation in the United States. The speaker said he had come out to investigate the question as to the possibility of the sorghum culture in this State. It needs a hot summer. If June, July and August falls below 70° Fahrenheit it will not be successful. He then expressed his opinion that the greater portion, if not quite all, of the valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento, was sufficiently warm and free from frosts to insure its successful growth. He referred to a map of the United States on which the isothermal lines were run, and pointed out a loop which took in the greater part of the two valleys referred to having the required temperature. He pointed to one spot on the map which he said was the hottest place in the State. Everybody gave it up immediately, it was an incontrovertible fact—he had his finger on Marysville. A closer examination of the map revealed the fact that the little circle took in two other very hot places—Chico and Red Bluff. Seventy-five years' experience in Europe says that beets will not flourish where the climate has an average temperature above 70°. The beet and sorghum were just the opposite. The loop he pointed to as taking in the greater part of our two great valleys was made with a 70° isothermal line. Inside the loop, he said, you can raise your sorghum, and outside cultivate your beets. He was satisfied that there were 700,000 acres in the State that would raise good sugar beets. He said the land must be reasonably level and the soil fertile. Large beets are not best for sugar. In Europe the way they keep them small is to sow them thick. The larger the beet the less saccharine matter it contains. In the neighborhood of Alvarado the farmers are raising

FORTY TONS TO THE ACRE

Of the very best kind of sugar beets. The proper size for a sugar beet is about one and a half pounds.

I would like to see the syrups of the country made exclusively of sorghum. I have been used to it all my life. It is manufactured in large quantities where I was raised in Indiana. The best table syrup can be made of sorghum, and, I am free to admit, some of the vilest is also made. In the latter case, however, it is the fault of the manufacturer. A first-class, palatable and healthy candy can be made of it; children eat it, like it and thrive on it. When properly made the syrups from sorghum are the best. Glucose syrups are unpalatable; are sold for any price. In Chicago lately large quantities of sorghum syrup was sold for 15 cents a gallon. He knew of a party, however, who understood his business and disposed of his entire lot of 7,000 gallons at 35 cents a gallon. At that price there is a fortune in it, as it only costs from 16 to 18 cents to manufacture it. Any intelligent young man can learn in one season how to make good syrup from sorghum. It is a crop that can stand droughth. Never heard of its failing on account of dry weather. Give it a deep cultivation on sandy soil and it will flourish well without irrigation. It is also an excellent forage crop. You can get three good crops a season from it. It is excellent feed for cattle. If you raise the stalk for sugar, then you have the seed, which will on an

AVERAGE YIELD TWENTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

The Rio Grande Company feed upwards of three hundred swine from the seed of their sorghum. They have never had any other feed, are fat and healthy. From the experience which the company has already had, they think that each acre of cane will furnish enough seed to fit one hog for market. Before the seed is fed it is boiled until the starch granules split open, and thus complete digestion is secured. There is no reason to doubt that boiled sorghum seed would prove as palatable, nutritious and beneficial to other animals as swine. While eating my turkey dinner the other day, I was informed that it costs 28 cents a pound. How many turkeys would an acre raise? As Colonel Sellers said, "There's millions in it!" As an economic factor, sorghum seed should not be forgotten. It would be well to experiment with it. Plant it the same as you would corn, in drills. If in drills, one stalk every eight or nine inches. If in hills, six stalks to a hill. For the Northern States, for instance, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin, the early amber is the best. In Tennessee the orange is the most valued. There are thirty or forty kinds of sorghum, but the only particular difference is in the time of ripening. The orange variety is said to yield the best. If any one wishes to inform himself on the different varieties he can do so by turning to the United States Agricultural reports for 1880, in which there are cuts and descriptions of the several varieties. It is the experience throughout the West that

THE LITTLE WORKER ALWAYS MAKES MONEY.

If you will plant a little patch of sorghum it will pay you for the experiment.

You have a soil and climate well adapted to the production of the sugar beet, extending from California to British Columbia. They want fertile soil and a climate not too hot. The heat destroys the saccharine. A good sugar beet should not contain less than 11 per cent. of saccharine matter. Those at Alvarado contain 13 per cent. and up to 15 per cent. The Alvarado mills running five years compare favorably with similar mills in Europe. The farmers are receiving $4 a ton for their beets; and are thus in some instances getting as high as $60 an acre for their crops. When the factory was first built it was hard to get enough to keep them running; but this season they are nearly snowed under with beets. They have worked 7,000 tons already, and have 20,000 tons piled up around them. They are making a pure white granulated sugar at a cost of 6 cents a pound. The institution is in a very hopeful state. One thing that the Alvarado factory has solved, and that is, that the soil of California is adapted to sugar-beet culture. In that little valley could be raised annually enough beets to make

MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF SUGAR.

The speaker then spoke of the tendency of the farmers in this State to run almost entirely to wheat. He said he never found a locality where the agriculture was varied but what he found a prosperous community. Where he found the opposite, where there was but one line of business, trade or following, he found a poor and unenterprising people. He had recently been through the South and he was pleased to note the changes for the better. The cotton factories are going from the banks of the Merrimac to the hills of the Chattahoochee, varying the interests of the State and adding largely to her prosperity. The more varied you can make your agriculture and your manufactures the better it is, not alone for you but the entire country. You want enough people in this State to eat your wheat and save the millions for transportation. It is to the interest of the wheat-growers of this State to help along the sugar interest. A wise agriculturist will assist in all laudable enterprises. It helps him in more ways than one. It increases the population and causes real estate to improve. Lands are worth more in Pennsylvania to-day than any other State in the Union. It is not because they are the most fertile, because that is untrue; but it is owing entirely to her varied interests.

Professor Dwinelle, of Berkeley, made a few remarks relative to the sugar interest, as did also James Linforth, of San Francisco. The latter is agent for sugar-cane machinery, and has an interesting pamphlet on sorghum, which he will mail to any one who applies for it. His address is 23 Main street, San Francisco.

LETTER FROM MR. DYER.

E. H. Dyer, General Superintendent of the Standard Sugar Refinery at Alvarado, wrote a letter to Edwin F. Smith, the Secretary of the Society, expressing his regrets at not being able to be present. He closed his letter by saying: "I will state that this is the sixth campaign of the Standard Sugar Refinery; that we have never failed to earn fair interest on our investment during the six years we have been in operation; that the stock of our company is to-day worth par, and none can be bought at that rate that I know of; that California produces as good beets as are produced in any country; that we obtain as large a percentage of white refined sugar in less than 36 hours from the time the beets are received in the refinery than is obtained in Europe in crude sugar in one year; that beets can be raised per ton on this coast as cheaply as in Germany or France, and are as rich in saccharine; that we have a longer season for planting, harvesting and manufacturing than in either of those countries; that we have already worked the present season 6,000 or 7,000 tons of beets and

HAVE ABOUT 20,000 TONS STORED

In our yards and sheds. That these beets will produce over 4,000,000 pounds of white refined sugar, being a yield of from 3,000 to 6,000 pounds of sugar per acre, exceeding the average yield of the best cane lands in the world. That we are manufacturing this sugar at a cost of about 5 cents a pound, laid down in San Francisco in barrels. That with large improved modern machinery the cost of manufacture could be reduced fully one cent a pound. That all that is required to produce all the sugar consumed in the United States on the Pacific coast is capital, enterprise and technical skill."

On motion of Director Chase, a vote of thanks was tendered Professor Wiley for his able and interesting remarks.

THE public will please take notice that a cheap, spurious and vile imitation of Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron has been put on the market, and sold in many instances as the genuine article. Celery, Beef and Iron is sold only in bottles bearing our stamp and labels, and consumers are cautioned to be careful to purchase from reliable parties and see that they are not imposed on. To fill or sell any but the genuine article out of our empty bottles is a misdemeanor, and those detected doing it will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. Trade supplied at 537 Clay street. *

IN ORDER that the large number of men now out of employment in this city can afford to eat oysters often, we have decided to reduce the price of large cans Eastern Oysters to 50 cents a can, cash. Fulton Market, Fifth and K streets. *

CHILDREN'S full-finished white merino hose, 5 cents. Red House. *

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A. Neilson went up to Chico yesterday afternoon.

C. H. Swift, of San Francisco, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. E. G. Ebert left yesterday morning for San Francisco.

Dr. M. W. Hicks returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Miss Georgie Dorn, of Chico, went down to Oakland yesterday.

John Rooney, of Brighton, returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Dr. F. W. Hatch, of Napa, returned home from this city yesterday.

A. Menke and wife, of Brighton, left for San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

J. Bithell and Matt M. Allen were among the passengers for San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

W. W. Williams, of Stockton, who had been here for a brief visit, returned home yesterday morning.

P. A. Finigan, President of the State Agricultural Society, came up from the Bay yesterday noon.

Rev. Mr. Mott, of Marysville, went down to San Francisco yesterday. So, also, did A. J. Wightman, of Marysville.

Dr. Latham, Secretary of the Northern California Immigration Association, has removed from Marysville to Sacramento.

Joseph Levy, formerly of this city, but now residing in Los Angeles, and family are visiting relatives in this city and Arbuckle, Colusa county.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Julius Tourney, San Francisco; W. H. Stone, San Jose; H. Latham, Sacramento; William Johnston, Richland; P. A. Finigan, San Francisco; H. W. Wiley, Washington, D. C.; C. H. Dwinelle, Berkeley; James Seaforth, H. Newell, San Francisco; A. T. Hatch, Suisun; J. D. Carr, Salinas; George Lark, W. W. Buck, Philadelphia; W. McCarnoghy, Yreka; Mrs. A. P. Austin, C. Warner, F. W. Clements, San Francisco; J. G. Edwards, Thomas Bennett, Oakland.

An unusually pleasant party assembled at the residence of B. J. Guthrie, three miles from Davisville, on the 28th ult., to celebrate the fifty-sixth birthday of that gentleman. At 3 o'clock the guests, preceded by Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie, repaired to the dining-room, where a fine repast awaited them. Among those who were present were the following: Mrs. Silvia Morgan (sister of Mrs. Guthrie), Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Wright, Mr. Royce, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cloutman, Miss Ella Morgan, Mr. Millie Morgan, Miss Kate McCarthy and Mrs. Mary S. Vrain, of Chester, Illinois.

City Trustees.

The Board of City Trustees met in regular session yesterday morning, all the members being present.

Mark Foster, Chief Engineer of the City Water Works, reported that for the week ending Saturday, November 29th, the machinery had been in operation 135 hours, and 14,822,000 gallons of water pumped.

O. C. Jackson, Chief of Police, reported for November, 296 arrests, 20 en routes, 1,379 meals and 74 lodgers.

A bid was received from D. DeBernardi & Co., offering to furnish the vegetables to the prison for $5 50 per month.

Philip Rumble, Poundmaster, made his report for the month of November. He impounded 3 horses, 2 cows and 69 dogs. The horses and cows were redeemed, as were 25 of the dogs. The remaining 44 canines were killed, and their scalps placed to the credit of the Poundmaster. He reported the fees collected for the month at $6.

Anton Brewer, Harbormaster, reported that 51 vessels had arrived during the month, and he had collected as harbor dues, $150.

Mrs. Singleton appeared before the Board, and complained that the pipe on Fifth street, between K and L, from which the sprinkling carts are loaded, was a damage to the adjoining property, and asked that the same be removed. The matter was referred to the Street Commissioner.

A petition asking to have Second street, from R to S, graded, was disposed of in the same manner.

A petition asking to have the water pipe extended, for the accommodation of residents between T and Y, Third and Fifth streets, was referred to the Superintendent of the Water Works.

Richard O'Neil, Judge W. S. Mesick, the Central Pacific Railroad Company and D. Gardner, property-owners on the line of I street not having complied with the directions of the Health Officer in filling certain lots in China slough, the City Attorney was instructed to commence action, compelling the filling of the same, in accordance with orders passed by the Board of Health and Board of City Trustees.

After auditing a large number of bills and ordering them paid, the Board adjourned.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday the case of E. J. Doheny, accused of receiving stolen property, was continued until the 4th......Heffernan's case of misdemeanor went over until the 6th......John Ray and P. Rivitts, accused of disturbing the peace, were tried and discharged...... James Donley's cases of disturbing the peace and carrying a concealed weapon were continued until to-morrow......The case of Wm. Howland, for petit larceny, was continued until the 6th......Frank Stuart, similarly charged, was convicted and ordered to appear for judgment on the 6th......John Smith, for having been drunk, was fined $10, or ten days in the City Jail. ......The case of D. H. Harlow, for embezzlement, was examined and taken under advisement until this morning.

BONDS FILED.—Henry L. Buckley, District Attorney elect, has filed with the County Recorder his official bond, in the sum of $15,000, with C. C. Brown, George Taverner, C. H. Eldred, John T. Cardwell and G. Politz as sureties. J. Henry Miller, County Auditor elect, has filed his bond, in the sum of $20,000, with C. Traver, A. Aitken, Sol. Runyon, A. B. Guthrie, E. G. Blessing, G. Politz, John T. Cardwell, E. Comstock, Aug. Heilbron and A. L. Frost as sureties. The same gentleman has also filed his bond as Recorder, in the sum of $10,000, with C. Traver, Sol. Runyon and E. G. Blessing as sureties.

THOSE who are afflicted with impaired nervous systems will find Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron to be a preparation specially suited to their physical requirements. The powerful nervine properties of Celery can be guessed from the fact that its action reaches directly to the heart, and that it has been known to cure cases of palpitation and other diseases of the heart. Dr. Henley's preparation is made from Leibig's Extract of Beef, Extract of Celery and Phosphate of Iron, with condensed wine. This is a combination the merits of which must commend themselves to any person possessed of ordinary intelligence, so self-evident are they. As a tonic, Celery, Beef and Iron has no superior, and it is rapidly drifting into a greater and greater public favor.—[S. F. News Letter. *

SEE Red House large advertisement to-day. *

MARRIED.

Sacramento, December 1—By Rev. Dr. Charles Taubner, at the William Tell Hotel, Owen Thomas Davies, of Brighton, to Mrs. Frederick Kern, of Sacramento.

Sacramento, December 1—By J. C. Tubbs, Justice of the Peace, Ah Win to Sing Gim, both of Sacramento.

Elk Grove, November 27—At the residence of the bride's parents, William F. Roseberry, of Pleasant Grove, Placer county, to Elta Fox, of Elk Grove.

BORN.

Sacramento, November 30—Wife of John P. Giamelli, a daughter.

Sacramento, November 23—Wife of A. Wulff, a son.

Washington, Yolo county, November 27—Wife of J. L. Clifton, a son.

Penryn, November 29—Wife of T. L. Herbert, a son.

Latrobe, December 1—Wife of T. P. Murphy, a daughter.

Fresno, November 20—Wife of J. F. Wharton, a son.

Grass Valley, November 29—Wife of Frank Dulmaine, a daughter.

DIED.

Sacramento, December 1—Thomas F. Carroll, a native of County Caven, Ireland, 64 years and 5 months. (New Bedford and Sag Harbor, Long Island, papers please copy.)

Colusa, November 24—G. W. Nicholson, 59 years and 7 months.

Colusa, November 24—Rosa, wife of Henry Klewe, 30 years.

On the Honcut, Yuba county, November 28—Mrs. M. L. C. Folsom, 27 years.

Sonora, November 15—Mrs. Victoire Renaud, 66 years.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts; nothing else. Sold by druggists, and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1. For sale by KIRK, GEARY & CO. o11-1yTuThS

J. H. REED & CO.'S

BANKRUPT STOCK SALE INCLUDES FOR TO-DAY, AT 9 A. M.:

All-wool, 42-inch Armure Cloths, dark colors and new effects, 39 cents per yard.
Dress Goods Department.

Misses' and Children's Solid Color, Full-finished, Silk-clocked Hose, 12½ cents per pair.
Fancy Goods Department.

One lot Children's Shoulder Shawls, 17 cents each.
Cloak Department.

Men's Heavy Gray Knit Merino Shirts and Drawers, 23 cents each.
Furnishing Goods Department.

BANKRUPT STOCK

From J. H. REED & CO. has been augmented by other purchases made in the present depressed condition of the market, and at less than usual rates. Collectively these purchases ought to enable us to present from day to day attractions varied enough and telling enough to interest every one.

J. H. REED & CO.'S

Assortment of Men's Furnishing Goods showed excellent taste and judgment used in the selection of styles, qualities and makes. These goods we have marked at closest figures and put in our regular stock, which fairly abounds in the attractions thus created.

BANKRUPT STOCK

From J. H. REED & CO. includes many charming fancies in Ladies' Ties, Jabots, Fichus, Lace, etc. Beautiful Purses, Handbags and Satchels, suitable for Holiday Presents, are also shown from the Reed Stock.

J. H. REED & CO.'S

Bankrupt Stock is especially complete in its array of Black Dress Materials. These goods we have put in our regular stock, giving to customers the benefit of a double assortment and immensely low prices.

BANKRUPT STOCK

From J. H. REED & CO., enables us to show splendid values in Men's Plain and Fancy Hosiery:

Full-finished Fancy English Cotton Socks, 25 cents.

English Merino Hose, 25 cents.

Fine Fancy Striped Hose, 33⅓ cents.

Weinstock & Lubin,

400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K st., Sacramento.

CASH GROCERS.

Our advent in the Trade as CASH GROCERS has been only of short duration, and yet now we say to the public that our venture has proven successful far beyond our greatest hopes, and why is it? Simply that the people have been so long under the control of "Credit Houses," and compelled to pay exorbitant prices for goods, that a relief from such oppression is eagerly sought. Business of all kinds is now at a low ebb. A workingman receives but small compensation for his labor; he cannot afford to throw his money away. He does not want to, but still he is compelled to sacrifice nearly his entire salary to Credit Houses in return for a mere living. It is not right, and can be remedied. Buy your GROCERIES from a CASH HOUSE, where there are no losses through bad debts, and you will be surprised at what you save. The expenses of our store are very small. We buy all goods for CASH, and we are offering BARGAINS such as CASH BUYERS should receive. Note the following:

13½ lbs. Golden C Sugar $1 00
11½ lbs. Ex. Dry Granulated Sugar 1 00
1 lb. No. 1 Tea (equal to 75c a lb.) 40
3-lb. can Soused Mackerel............ 40

And all other goods in same proportion.

We solicit orders from the country, and guarantee prompt and careful attention.

J. Lambert & Co.

Cash Grocers,

511 J street, between Fifth and Sixth.
o6-3ptf

PLUSH MIRRORS!

Picture Frames, Plush Work Boxes and Toilet Cases; Pictures, in Steel Engravings and Water Colors; Albums, Christmas Cards, Children's Books. Also, a full and complete assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS.

T. W. SCHWAMB,

No. 804 J street.....[n25-3p1m].. Sacramento.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND!

A WASHING FLUID, CALLED "IMPERIAL Washing and Bleaching Fluid," has been extensively introduced, and comes with the indorsement of the leading Chemists in the East. It is the best agent ever introduced to lighten washing; saves labor and time, and will not injure the finest fabrics. For cleaning Silverware and Metals of all kinds, it has no equal. Ask your Grocer for it, and you will never be without it. H. LONGTON, 614 N st., Agent. n21-3p1m

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

Florida Water.

The Universal Perfume.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Is the pure extract from the drug from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price, 50 cents. All druggists. s23-1yTuThS

VIGOR For Men. Quick, sure, safe. Book free. Civale Agency, 160 Fulton street, New York. fe30-10mW

Latest Styles

—IN—

Ladies' Satchels

JUST RECEIVED.

M. R. BEARD & CO.

STATIONERS,

No. 424 J street......[n20-3ptf]......Sacramento.

A. J. JOHNSTON. R. W. LEWIS.

LEWIS & JOHNSTON,

No. 410 J STREET,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

SACRAMENTO. n4-3p6m

STONEWARE,

THE CELEBRATED PEORIA MAKE.

"GARLAND" SEWER TRAPS!

The only TRAP that stood the New York test.

Terra Cotta Ware

—AND—

SEWER AND CHIMNEY PIPES.

HOBBY & SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

No. 415 J street,.....[o10-3p1m]...Sacramento.

FANCY WORK!

LESSONS GIVEN IN ALL KINDS OF FANCY Work, by a competent Teacher, at reasonable terms. Call and see her work. Also in stock, Material for Fancy Work. I intend to make that my specialty, at lowest prices. Call and see for yourself. Agent for WHITE and NEW HOME SEWING MACHINES, and the PATENT RUG MACHINE that was on exhibition at the last State Fair. New Designs in STAMPING. W. A. STEPHENSON,
n18-3ptf No. 806 J street.

FOR SALE.

A FINE RANCH.

930 Acres; 2 miles north from Pleasant Grove, consisting of 700 acres fine bottom land; balance upland; most all under cultivation; $40 per acre.

FRUIT LAND.

83 Acres; 3 miles west from Courtland, Sacramento county, fronting on Slough; 500 Pear Trees; 100 Quince Trees; 2,000 Grape Vines (Muscat); good House and Barn; $3,500.

W. P. COLEMAN,

NO. 325 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

MRS. E. M. WIEDMANN,

No. 413 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth,

—AND—

No. 419 K st. (Metropolitan Building)

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Importer of

CANDIES!

And Dealer in all kinds of NUTS.

—ALSO—

A Large and Complete Assortment of Christmas Toys!

n12-3ptf

BELL CONSERVATORY,

Tenth and Y streets, Sacramento, Cal.,

(OPPOSITE CITY CEMETERY.)

DEALERS IN ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Ferns, Garden and Greenhouse Plants. Our line of Roses for the Spring trade are of the Choicest Varieties. Floral Designs appropriate for all occasions kept in stock and tastefully arranged. For artistic work in this line we cannot be excelled, having received over all competitors the two first premiums from the State Board of Agriculture. Also, the first premium offered by the St. Jacobs Oil Company. Flower pieces sent to any part of this State or Western Nevada. Telephonic connection to all parts of the city. Our prices are as low as any other florist establishment on the coast.

Notice.—Conservatory buildings close at 1 o'clock on Sundays. o16-tf

PAINTS AND OILS.

J. L. CHADDERDON, IMPORTER AND DEALER in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Mixed Paints, Artists' and Painters' Materials, Wall Paper, etc. No. 204 K st., Sacramento. jy17-1ptf

SAMUEL JELLY,

No. 422 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware.

THE BEST WORK FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Manufacturing & Repairing a Specialty.

d8-3p1m

C. S. HOUGHTON,

No. 615 J street, between Sixth and Seventh : : : : : Sacramento,

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

—DEALER IN—

Christmas and Holiday Goods!

My stock is now ready for the inspection of the Trade. It has never been so large, varied and attractive, and low in price, as now. Dealers are cordially invited to call and examine my line of goods.

o6-3p

Diamonds! Watches! Jewelry!

KLUNE & FLOBERG,

No. 428 J STREET, SACRAMENTO,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL AND SELECT LINE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS!

CONSISTING OF JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A great many of the styles are entirely new and novel. All goods sold at the most reasonable prices.

d2-3ptf

C. A. Sawtelle's Bookstore and News Depot. TOYS! 708 and 710 J street.

J. G. DAVIS, 411 K st., Sacramento,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc.

Country orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. o3-3ptf

NEW GOODS! STYLISH GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

JUST IN STOCK,

Five Car-loads of Assorted Furniture!

RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY.

I can quote the Lowest Price on every line. Get my prices, and compare them with any other House before you buy. Come to my store, and you will find goods and prices that will astonish you.

JOHN BREUNER,

Nos. 604, 606 and 608 K STREET,..............[n9-3ptf]..............SACRAMENTO

H. WACHHORST,

Leading Jeweler of Sacramento.

Agent and Direct Importer of the Celebrated PATEK PHILIPPE & CO. WATCHES!—THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SIGN: THE TOWN CLOCK.

No. 315 J street (north side),.....[ja24-3ptf]......between Third and Fourth, Sacramento.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT!

BICYCLES BY ALL MAKERS.
IN PLACES HEREABOUT,
COLUMBIAS ARE THE FOREMOST
YOU KNOW BEYOND A DOUBT.
COME AND LOOK THEM OVER,
LOOK AT WHAT ARE BEST.
EACH COLUMBIA EXPERT
SELLS TO STAND A TEST.

BRAINARD F. SMITH & CO.,

Agricultural Implements and Vehicles, 911 and 913 Second st., Sacramento. n22-3p1m

HUNTINGTON, HOPKINS & CO.,

—IMPORTERS OF—

HARDWARE!

BLACKSMITHS'

—AND—

MACHINISTS'

TOOLS and SUPPLIES

A FULL LINE OF

Sporting Goods

SHOTGUNS, RIFLES,

Fishing Tackle,

ETC., ETC

Sacramento..........and..........San Francisco.

ja1-tf

To Print is one thing. To Print well is another thing.

—THE—

Valley Press

STEAM POWER PRINTING OFFICE,

No. 327 J STREET

(North side), bet. Third and Fourth.

FOUNDED IN 1868 BY E. G. JEFFERIS.

je14-tf-is H. A. WEAVER, Proprietor.

NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO. OF IRELAND.

Established A. D. 1822.

Autherized Capital.......................$10,000,000
Subscribed Capital.......................5,000,000

H. M. NEWHALL & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS

For Pacific Coast

S. TRYON, Agent.

Office, Capital Woolen Mills, 822 J street, SACRAMENTO.

o25-3m

CHICKERING PIANOS!

—WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS!—

L. K. HAMMER, Gen. Agt.,

No. 820 J street,.......................Sacramento.

INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT plan. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. Old Pianos taken in exchange. Sheet Music and a full line of musical merchandise always on hand. jy15-tf

BANKING HOUSES.

NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

D. O. Mills & Co.,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

CAPITAL.....................................$300,000.

EDGAR MILLS.....................................President.
FRANK MILLER.....................................Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. O. MILLS, EDGAR MILLS,
W. E. CHAMBERLAIN, C. H. HUBBARD,
FRANK MILLER. o16-4ptf

CHAS. CROCKER, R. C. WOOLWORTH, W. H. CROCKER.

CROCKER, WOOLWORTH & CO.

BANKERS,

322 Pine Street...................San Francisco,

Carry on a General Banking Business. Correspondents in the Principal Cities of the Eastern States and in Europe. jy6-4p1m

CALIFORNIA STATE BANK.

Does a General Banking Business.

Draws Exchange on all the principal cities of the world.

OFFICERS:

President..................N. D. RIDEOUT.
Vice-President..................FREDERICK COX
Cashier..................A. ABBOTT

DIRECTORS:

C. W. CLARK, GEO. C. PERKINS,
JOSEPH STEFFENS, J. R. WATSON,
N. D. RIDEOUT, FREDERICK COX,
A. ABBOTT. au6-

Islands in San Joaquin River

FOR SALE.

All of Winters' Island (nearly 700 acres), with good House, Barns, etc.; will sell for $12,000, or lease for $700 per year.

All of West's Island, surrounded by willows and blackberry bushes (about 200 acres); will sell for $3,500; 30 acres already rented; would lease balance for $200 per year.

Part of New York Island, with House, etc. (200 acres); will sell for $3,000, or lease for $200 per year. Titles, State patents without a cloud.

The areas of these islands are constantly increasing, and the law gives the owner the accretions. Sherman Island—whose wonderful products, until the cultivators foolishly burned the soil astonished everyone—is separated from these islands only by the San Joaquin river. These are the highest and driest of the so-called tule islands. The live stock on Winters' Island were safely kept through the great flood of 1861-2. At low tide during the great freshets these lands stand about four feet above the surrounding waters. These islands, Winters' Island especially, are covered with a luxuriant growth of nutritious grasses, among them a species of red-top clover, affording excellent pasturage for hundreds of head of stock. The band of cattle lately sold from Winters' Island were all in prime beef condition, having raised calves and kept in such condition on merely the wild grasses of the island. Osier willow sells at a very high figure, and there is no known locality better adapted to its culture. Good local markets, schools and churches.

For maps and further particulars apply to

A. LEONARD & SON.,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 1012 Fourth street, Sacramento. mr17-3p1m

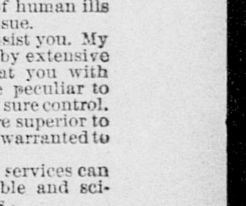
SACRAMENTO

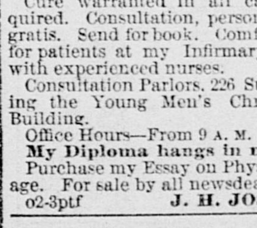
The Business Training School of the Pacific Coast. Graduates assisted in obtaining employment. Send for the College Journal. Address, E. C. ATKINSON, Sacramento, Cal.

Send for "Interest Made Easy." Price, 50 cents. au30-3p&wtf

DR. C. N. WEST,

IS THE INVENTOR, patentee and owner of the so-called "Horne Belt;" to any one wishing it will sell it for $10. But I have an improved Electro-Medical Belt superior to any in the world; scientifically tested by competent electricians, and so pronounced. The only Belt that will carry a current of electricity through the human system. Cures all diseases without medicine; restores lost manhood. Send for circular. Price, $10. Sent C. O. D. or for cash. C. N. WEST, 652 Market street, below Kearny, San Francisco, Cal. Beware of frauds. KIRK, GEARY & CO., Agents, Sacramento. o17-3p





RUPTURE!

Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electro-Magnetic Current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective in curing Rupture. Price reduced. 500 cured in '83. Send stamp for pamphlet.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TRUSS CO.,

702 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

TO MY OLD PATRONS.

I STILL OFFER MY VALUABLE SERVICES if you are so unfortunate as to require them. With a mind matured and enriched by studies of an advanced order, I can safely say that there is hardly a disease in the catalogue of human ills that I cannot treat to a successful issue.

LADIES—I am always ready to assist you. My past knowledge has been increased by extensive experience. I am now able to treat you with the certainty of success. No case peculiar to your delicate organism is beyond my sure control.

My Female Monthly Medicines are superior to any offered heretofore, and will be warranted to have the desired effect in all cases.

Those of the public who need my services can depend upon gentlemanly, honorable and scientific treatment at reasonable rates.

I address particularly those who have been injured by youthful indiscretions, and those who have contracted local diseases.

Persons afflicted can, if they prefer, consult me by letter, detailing the symptoms of the disease or trouble, and receive medicines by express, with full instructions. All letters must be directed: J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D., 226 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal.

Cure warranted in all cases, or no pay required. Consultation, personally or by letter, gratis. Send for book. Comfortable apartments for patients at my Infirmary (when desired), with experienced nurses.

Consultation Parlors, 226 Sutter street, adjoining the Young Men's Christian Association Building.

Office Hours—From 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

My Diploma hangs in my office.

Purchase my Essay on Physiology and Marriage. For sale by all newsdealers.

o2-3ptf J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D.

BAKER & HAMILTON

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

HARDWARE!

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

BARB WIRE,

CUTLERY,

Guns, Powder, Etc.

n24-4ptf

GENERAL NOTICES.

Come, and be cured—the Lame, Deaf and Blind, by the Great Magnetic Healer, MRS. DR. WILLIAMS, at the Oxygen Depot, 627 J street. Treatment free to the poor from 9 to 10 A. M. n29 1m*

Dr. La Mars' Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Mental and Physical Vigor, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions and all disorders caused by Over-indulgence, Indiscretion and Abuse. Dr. La Mars' Pills are no mere Temporary Stimulant, but a completely Restorative Tonic. They build up the whole system, strengthen and restore the sexual organs, and give a new lease of life—with power to enjoy it—to all who experience the blessed benefits of their potent power. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or by Express, C. O. D. Address all orders, A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, P. O. Box 1952. n5-1m

E. Lamet, French Bakery, J street, between 12th and 13th. All kinds of Bread, Pies and Cakes. The only genuine French bread. o9-6m

Go to Golden Eagle Oyster & Chop House, 616 K st., for Steaks, Chops, Large Eastern Oysters. Open day and night. ADAM DAMM, Prop. m14-1m

Lundborg's Perfume, Ednia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley. mr8-ly

Redding's Russia Salve has wonderful healing power over all flesh wounds, scalds, sore joints, etc. o11-1yTuThS

Burnett's Cocoaine softens the hair when harsh and dry; soothes the irritated scalp; affords the richest luster; prevents the hair from falling off; promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. d2-1mTuThS

E'en though the face be not so fair,
And beauty may be all but flown,
Dear ladies, you need not despair,
If SOZODONT you make your own;
And brush your teeth and mouth with skill,
You'll fascinate and conquer still.
fe26 1yTuThS

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
* VEGETABLE COMPOUND *
* * * IS A POSITIVE CURE. * * *

For all those Painful Complaints and * * Weaknesses so common to our best * * * * * FEMALE POPULATION. * * * *

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

* IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

* IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

* THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

* IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

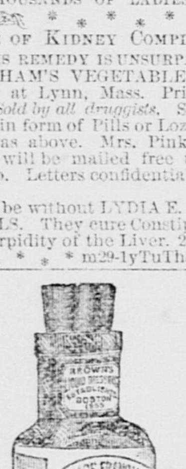
* ITS PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF LADIES CAN GLADLY TESTIFY.

* * FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER SEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSURPASSED.

* LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Mass. Price, $1. Six bottles for $5. *Sold by all druggists.* Sent by mail, postage paid, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of price as above. Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady sending stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

* No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Billiousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box. m29-1yTuThS&wly

BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING.
The Original. Beware of Imitations.
Paris Medal on Every Bottle.
Awarded Highest Prize and Only
Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.



s30 1yTuThS

Harrisonville, Shelby County, Ky.

Messrs. Fleming Bros.:

I am a practicing physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1843, when a resident of the State of Missouri, I became acquainted with the superior virtues of *Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge*, prepared by you. At some leisure moment I will send you the result of an experiment I made with one vial, in expelling upwards of 900 worms. L. CARTER, M. D.

New York.

I do hereby certify to the public, that a child of mine, 4 years old, being troubled with worms, I was induced to purchase a bottle of *Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge*, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., which I administered; and the result was, it brought away an *immense number of worms* in bunches and strings; many had the appearance of being cut to pieces. My child is now enjoying most excellent health. I take pleasure in recommending it to both young and old as one of the best medicines I ever used.

MRS. ANN JEMISON, 38 Ninth street.

Mrs. Quigby, No. 182 Essex street, New York, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months; she procured a bottle of *Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge*, and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms.

THE ONLY GENUINE

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

Is the Dr. C. McLane's Vermifuge,

PREPARED BY

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

jc2-1yTuThS&w1y

MANHOOD!

Weakness, nervousness, debility, lost or failing powers, retarded growth or shrinkage overcome by a new method as unfailing as physical laws can be. Gives robust and hardy vigor and admirable physique by building up the wasted tissues and concentrating nourishment to weakest portions. Full strength, development, and functions given to every organ of the body. Effects shown within a day. No brief stimulant; permanent, pleasant, simple. Medical, mechanical and anatomical science combined. "We believe this mode of treatment the most successful known to the medical profession."—*Cin. Commercial Gazette.* "We add our endorsement."—*Buffalo Mer. Review.* Above quackery or misrepresentation."—*N. Y. Home and Home.* "Refer us to eminent physicians; all may satisfy themselves without cost."—*N. Y. Dispatch.* "An institution of true merit with an overwhelming array of genuine certificates."—*New Orleans States.* Write for our "*Treatise for Men Only,*" giving explanation, references and proof. Mailed, sealed in plain envelope. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SKIN DISEASES

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT CURES Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. At Druggists.

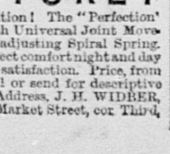
PIONEER LIVERY STABLE.

T. D. SCRIVER, - - - - Proprietor.

HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR, day or night. Coupes, Phaetons, Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on the coast, for hire. Horses kept in livery at reasonable rates. Livery Stable on Fourth street, between I and J. jy1-tf

HENRY ECKHARDT,
GUNSMITH.

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, FISHing Tackle, Cutlery. Ammunition of all descriptions. Guns Choke-bored. Stocks Bent, and Repairing on Guns and Rifles a Specialty. 523 K street, Sacramento. o-4



RUPTURE!

A New Invention! The "Perfection" Belt Truss, with Universal Joint Movement and Self-adjusting Spiral Spring. Worn with perfect comfort night and day. Gives universal satisfaction. Price, from $3 to $6. Call or send for descriptive circular. Address, J. H. WIDBER, (Druggist) 701 Market Street, cor. Third, San Francisco.

THE MESSAGE.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

July 1, 1884, certain intruders sought to make settlement in the Indian Territory. They were promptly removed by a detachment of troops.

During the past session of Congress a bill to provide a suitable fire-proof building for the Army Medical Museum and the library of the Surgeon-General's office received the approval of the Senate. A similar bill, reported favorably to the House of Representatives by one of its committees, is still pending before that body. It is hoped that during the coming session the measure may become a law, and thereafter immediate steps may be taken to secure a place of safe deposit for these valuable collections, now in a state of insecurity.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The funds with which the works for the improvement of rivers and harbors were prosecuted during the past year, were derived from the appropriations of the Act of August 2, 1882, together with such balances as were on hand from previous appropriations. The balance in the Treasury subject to requisition July 1, 1883, was $10,021,659 55. The amount appropriated during the fiscal year 1884 was $13,196,346 27, and the amount drawn from the Treasury during the fiscal year was $8,228,703 54, leaving a balance of $3,112,580 63 in the Treasury, subject to requisition July 1, 1884.

The Secretary of War submits the report of the Chief of Engineers as to the probability of protecting our important cities on the seaboard by fortifications and other defenses able to repel modern methods of attack. The time has now come when such defenses can be prepared with confidence that they will not prove abortive, and when the possible result of delay in making such preparation is seriously considered, delay seems inexcusable. For the most important cities, those whose destruction or capture would be a national humiliation, adequate defenses, inclusive of guns, may be made by the gradual expenditure of $60,000,000, a sum much less than a victorious enemy could levy as a contribution. An appropriation of about one-tenth of that amount is asked to begin the work, and I concur with the Secretary of War in urging that it be granted.

HEAVIER ARMAMENT RECOMMENDED.

The War Department is proceeding with the conversion of ten-inch smooth-bore guns into eight-inch rifles, by lining the former with tubes of forged or of coiled wrought-iron. Fifty guns will be thus converted within the year. This, however, does not obviate the necessity of providing means for the construction of guns of the highest power, both for the purposes of coast defense and for the armament of war vessels. The report of the Gun Foundry Board, appointed April 2, 1883, in pursuance of the Act of March 3, 1883, was transmitted to Congress in the annual message of February 8, 1884. In my message of March 26, 1884, I called attention to the recommendation of the Board that the Government should encourage the production by private steel works of the required material for heavy cannons, and that two Government factories, one for the army and one for the navy, should be established for the fabrication of guns from such material. No action having been taken, the Board was subsequently reconvened to determine more fully the plans and estimates necessary for carrying out its recommendations. It has received information which indicates that there are responsible steel manufacturers in the country who, although not provided at present with the necessary plant, are willing to construct the same and to make bids for contracts with the Government for the supply of the requisite material for the heaviest guns adapted to modern warfare, if a guaranteed order of sufficient magnitude, accompanied by a positive appropriation extending over a series of years, shall be made by Congress. All doubt as to the feasibility of the plan being thus removed, I renew my recommendation that such action be taken by Congress as will enable the Government to construct its own ordnance upon its own territory, and so provide the armaments demanded by considerations of national safety and honor.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy exhibits the progress which has been made on the new steel cruisers authorized by the Acts of August 5, 1882, and March 3, 1883. Of the four vessels under contract, one, the Chicago, of 4,500 tons, is more than half finished. The Atlanta, 3,000 tons, has been successfully launched and her machinery is now fitting. The Boston, also of 3,000 tons, is ready for launching, and the Dolphin, a dispatch steamer of 1,500 tons, is ready for delivery.

Certain adverse criticisms upon the designs of these cruisers are discussed by the Secretary, who insists that the correctness of the conclusions reached by the Advisory Board and by the Department have been demonstrated by recent developments in ship-building abroad. The machinery of the double-turreted monitors Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite, contracted for under the Act of March 3, 1883, is in process of construction. No work has been done during the past year on their armor, for lack of the necessary appropriations. A fourth monitor, the Monadnock, still remains unfinished at the navy yard in California. It is recommended that early steps be taken to complete these vessels, and to provide also an armament for the monitor Miantonomah. The recommendations of the Naval Advisory Board, approved by the Department, comprise the construction of one steel cruiser of 4,500 tons, one cruiser of 3,000 tons, two heavily armed gunboats, one light cruising gunboat, one dispatch vessel, armed with Hotchkiss cannon, one armed ram, and three torpedo-boats, the general designs of all which are calculated to meet the existing wants of the service, are now well advanced, and the construction of the vessels can be undertaken as soon as you shall grant the necessary authority.

In this, the last of the stated messages that I shall have the honor to transmit to the Congress of the United States, I cannot too strongly urge upon its attention the duty of restoring our navy as rapidly as possible to the high state of efficiency which formerly characterized it. As the long peace that has lulled us into a sense of fancied security may at any time be disturbed, it is plain that the policy of strengthening this arm of the service is dictated by considerations of wise economy, of just regard for our future tranquillity, and of true appreciation of the dignity and honor of the Republic.

VICTIMS OF THE JEANNETTE EXPEDITION.

The Act of Congress, approved August 7, 1882, authorized the removal to the United States of the bodies of Lieutenant-Commander George W. De Long and his companions of the Jeannette expedition. This removal has been successfully accomplished by Lieutenants Harber and Scheutze. The remains were taken from their grave in the Lena Delta in March, 1883, and were retained at Yakutsk until the following winter, the season being too far advanced to admit of their immediate transportation. They arrived at New York February 20, 1884, where they were received with suitable honors.

THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

In pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress, approved February 13, 1884, a naval expedition was fitted out for the relief of Lieutenant A. W. Greely of the United States army and of the party who had been engaged under his command in scientific observations at Lady Franklin Bay. The fleet consisted of the steam sealer Thetis, purchased in England, the Bear, purchased at St. Johns, N. F., and the Alert which was generously provided by the British Government. Preparations for the expedition were promptly made by the Secretary of the Navy with the active co-operation of the Secretary of War. Commander George W. Coffin was placed in command of the Alert and Lieutenant W. H. Emery in command of the Bear. The Thetis was intrusted to the command of Winfield S. Copley, to whom also was assigned the superintendency of the expedition. Immediately upon its arrival at Upernavik, the fleet began the dangerous navigation of Melville Bay, and in spite of every obstacle, reached Littleton Island on June 22d, a fortnight earlier than any vessel had before attained that point. On the same day it crossed over to Cape Sabine, where Lieutenant Greely and the survivors of his party were discovered. After taking on board the living and the bodies of the dead, the relief ship sailed for St. Johns, where they arrived on July 17th. They were appropriately received at Portsmouth, N. H., on August 1st, and at New York on August 8th. One of the bodies was landed at the former place, the others were put on shore at Governor's Island, and, with the exception of one, which was interred in the National Cemetery, were forwarded thence to the destinations indicated by friends. The organization and conduct of this relief expedition reflects great credit upon all who contributed to its success.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Postmaster-General acquaints you with the present condition and needs of the postal service. It discloses the gratifying fact that the loss of revenue from the reduction of rates in letter postage, as recommended in my message of December, 1882, and effected by the Act of March 3, 1883, has been much less than was generally anticipated. My recommendation of the reduction was based upon the belief that the actual falling off in receipts from letter postage for the year immediately succeeding the change of rate would be $3,000,000. It has proved to be only $2,275,000. This is a trustworthy indication that the revenue will soon be restored to the former volume by the natural increase of sealed correspondence. I confidently repeat, therefore, the recommendation of my last annual message that single rate postage upon drop letters be reduced to one cent, wherever payment of two cents is now required by law. The double rate is only exacted at offices where the carrier system is in operation, and it appears that at these offices the increase in tax upon local letters defrays the cost, not only of its own collection and delivery, but the collection and delivery of all other mail matter. This is an inequality that ought no longer to exist. I approve the recommendation of the Postmaster-General that the unit of weight in the rating of first-class matter should be one ounce instead of one-half ounce, as it now is. In view of the statistics furnished by the Department, it may well be doubted whether the change would result in any loss of revenue. That it would greatly promote the convenience of the public is beyond doubt. The free delivery system has been lately applied to five cities, and the total number of offices in which it is now in operation, under proper conditions, is equally an accommodation to the public and an advantage to the Postal Service. It is more than self-sustaining and, for the reasons urged by the Postmaster-General, may properly be extended. It is the opinion of that officer that it is proper to provide means whereby exceptional dispatch in dealing with letters in free delivery offices may be secured by the payment of extraordinary postage. This scheme might be made effective by the employment of a special stamp, whose cost should be commensurate with the expense of the extra service. In some of the large cities private express companies have undertaken to outstrip the Government mail carriers by offering for the prompt transmission of letters better facilities than have hitherto been at command of the postoffices. It has always been the policy of the Government to discourage such enterprises, and in no way can that policy be maintained than in supplying the public with the most efficient mail service that, with due regard to its own best interests, can be furnished for its accommodation.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

The Attorney-General renews the recommendation contained in his report of last year touching the fees of witnesses and jurors. He favors radical changes in the fee bill, the adoption of a system by which attorneys and Marshals of the United States should be compensated solely by salaries, and the erection by the Government of a penitentiary for the confinement of offenders against its laws.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Of the varied Governmental concerns in charge of the Interior Department, the reports of its Secretary present an interesting summary. Among the topics deserving particular attention I refer you to his observations respecting our Indian affairs, the Pre-emption and Timber Culture Acts, the failure of railroad companies to take title to lands granted by the Government, and the operations of the Pension Office, the Patent Office, the Census Bureau and the Bureau of Education.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Allusion has been made already to the circumstance that, both as between different tribes and as between Indians and the whites, the past year has been one of unbroken peace. In this circumstance the President is glad to find justification for the policy of the Government in dealing with the Indian question, and confirmation of the views which were fully expressed in his first communication to the Forty-seventh Congress. The Secretary urges anew the enactment of a statute for the punishment of crimes committed on Indian reservations, and recommends the passage of a bill now pending before the House of Representatives for the purchase of a tract of 18,000 square miles from the Sioux reservation. Both these measures are worthy of approval. I concur with him also in advising the repeal of the pre-emption law, and the enactment of statutes resolving the present legal complications touching lapsed grants to railroad companies, and the funding of the debt of the several Pacific railroads under such guaranty as shall effectually insure its ultimate payment.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

The report of the Utah Commission will be read with interest. It discloses the results of recent legislation, looking to the prosecution and punishment of polygamy in that Territory. I still believe that if that abominable practice can be suppressed by law, it can only be by the most radical legislation consistent with the restraints of the Constitution. I again recommend, therefore, that Congress assume absolute political control of the Territory of Utah, and provide for the appointment of a Commission with such governmental power as in its judgment may justly and wisely be put into their hands.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Reference has more than once been made to the policy of this Government as regards the extension of our foreign trade. It seems proper to declare the general principles that should, in my opinion, underlie our national efforts in this direction. The main condition of the problem may be thus stated: We are a people rich in mechanical pursuits and fertile in invention. We cover a vast extent of territory, rich in agricultural products and in nearly all the new materials necessary for successful manufacture. We have a system of productive establishments more than sufficient to supply our own demands. The wages of labor are nowhere else so great. The scale of living of our artisan classes is such as tends to secure their personal comfort, and the development of those higher morals and intellectual qualities that go to the making of good citizens. Our system of tax and tariff legislation is yielding a revenue which is in excess of the present needs of the Government. These are elements from which it is sought to devise a scheme by which, without an unfavorable change in the condition of the workingman, our merchant marine shall be raised from its enfeebled condition and a new market provided for the sale beyond our borders of the manifold fruits of our industrial enterprises. The problem is complex, and can be solved by no single measure of innovation or reform. The countries of the American continent and the adjacent islands are, for the United States, the natural market of supply and demand. It is from them we should obtain what we do not produce, or do not produce in sufficiency, and it is to them that the surplus production of our fields, our mills and workshops should flow, and under conditions that will equalize or favor them in comparison with foreign competition. Four paths of policy seem to point to this end:

First—A series of reciprocal commercial treaties with the countries of America, which shall foster between us and them an unhampered movement of trade. The conditions of these treaties should be: The free admission of such merchandise as this country does not produce in return for the admission free, or under a favored scheme of duties, of our products—the benefits of such exchange to apply on these goods carried under the flag of the parties to the contract; the removal on both sides from vessels so privileged of all tonnage dues and National imports, so that their vessels may ply unhindered between our ports and those of the other contracting parties, though without infringing on the reserved home coasting trade; the removal or reduction of burdens on the exported products of those countries coming within the benefits of the treaties, and the avoidance of the technical restrictions and penalties by which our intercourse with those countries is at present hampered.

Second—The establishment of the consular service of the United States on a salaried footing, permitting the relinquishment of consular fees, not only as respects vessels under the national flag, but also as respects vessels of the treaty nations, carrying goods entitled to the benefits of the treaties.

Third—The enactment of measures to favor the construction and maintenance of a steam carrying marine under the flag of the United States.

Fourth—The establishment of a uniform currency basis for the countries of America, so that the coined products of our mines may circulate on equal terms throughout the whole system of commonwealths. This would require a monetary union of America, whereby the output of the bullion-producing countries and the circulation of those which yield neither gold nor silver could be adjusted in conformity with the population, wealth and commercial need of each. As many of the countries furnish no bullion to the common stock, the surplus production of our mines might thus be utilized, and a step taken toward the general remonetization of silver.

To the accomplishment of these ends, so far as they can be attained by separate treaties, the negotiations already concluded and now in progress have been directed, and the favor with which this enlarged policy has thus far been received warrants the belief that its operations will ere long embrace all or nearly all the countries of this hemisphere. It is by no means desirable, however, that the policy under consideration should be applied to these countries alone. The healthful enlargement of our trade with Europe, Asia and Africa should be sought by reducing the tariff burdens of such of their wares as neither we nor the other American States are fitted to produce, and thus enabling ourselves to obtain in return a better market for our supplies of food, of raw material and of the manufactures in which we excel. It seems to me that many of the embarrassing elements in the great national conflict between protection and free trade may thus be turned to good account; that the revenue may be reduced so as to no longer overtax the people; the protective duties may be retained without becoming burdensome, that our shipping interests may be judiciously arranged, the currency fixed on a firm basis, and, above all, such an unity of interests established among the States of the American system as will be of great and ever-increasing advantage to them all. All treaties in the line of this policy, which have been negotiated or are in progress of negotiation, contain a provision deemed to be requisite under the clause of the Constitution, limiting to the House of Representatives the authority to originate schemes for raising revenue.

THE QUESTION OF CIVIL SERVICE.

On the 29th of February last I transmitted to Congress the first annual report of the Civil Service Commission, together with communications from the heads of several executive departments of the Government, respecting the practical workings of the law under which the Commission had been acting. The good results therein foreshadowed have been more than realized. The system has fully answered the anticipations of its friends in securing competent and faithful public servants, and in protecting the appointing officers of the Government from the pressure of personal importunity, and from the labor of examining the claims and pretensions of rival candidates for public employment. The law has had the unqualified support of the President and of the heads of the several Departments, and the members of the Commission have performed their duties with zeal and fidelity. Their report will shortly be submitted, and will be accompanied by such recommendations for enlarging the scope of the existing statute as shall commend themselves to the Executive and the Commissioners charged with its administration.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In view of the general and persistent demand throughout the commercial community for a national bankrupt law, I hope that the differences of sentiment which have hitherto prevented its enactment may not outlast the present session.

The pestilence which for the past two years has been raging in the countries of the East, recently made its appearance in European ports with which we are in constant communication. The then Secretaries of War and of the Treasury, in pursuance of a proclamation of the President, issued certain regulations restricting, and for a time prohibiting, the importation of rags and the admission of baggage of emigrants and of travelers arriving from infected quarters. Lest this course may have been without strict warrant of law, I approve the recommendation of the present Secretary that Congress take action in the premises, and I also recommend the immediate adoption of such measures as will be likely to ward off the dreaded epidemic and to mitigate its severity in case it should, unhappily, extend to our shores.

The annual report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia reviews the operations of the several Departments of its municipal government. I ask your careful consideration of its suggestions, in respect to legislation, especially commending such as relate to a revision of the Civil and Criminal Code, the performance of labor by persons sentenced to imprisonment in the jail, the construction and occupation of wharves along the river front, and the erection of a suitable building for district offices.

I recommend that, in recognition of the eminent services of U. S. Grant, late General of the United States, and twice President of this nation, that the Congress confer upon him a suitable pension.

Certain of the measures that seem to me necessary and expedient, I have now, in obedience to the Constitution, recommended for your adoption. With respect to others of no less importance, I shall content myself with renewing the recommendations already made to the Congress without restating the grounds upon which such recommendations were based. The preservation of forests in the public domain; the granting of Government aid for popular education; the amendment of the Federal Constitution, so as to make effective the disapproval by the President of particular items in appropriation bills; the enactment of statutes in regard to the filling of vacancies in the Presidential office, and the determining of vexed questions respecting Presidential disability—these are measures which may justly receive your serious consideration.

IN CONCLUSION.

As the time draws nigh when I am to retire from public service, I cannot refrain from expressing to the members of the national Legislature, with whom I have been brought into personal and official intercourse, my sincere appreciation of their unfailing courtesy and of their harmonious co-operation with the Executive in so many measures calculated to promote the best interests of the nation; and to my fellow-citizens generally I acknowledge a deep sense of obligation for the support which they have accorded me in my administration of the Executive Department of the Government.

(Signed), CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Washington, December 1, 1884.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Armstrong, Judge.

MONDAY, December 1, 1884.

Estate of Erick Olsen, deceased—Order entered that due and legal notice to creditors has been given.

Estate of Samuel Jelly, deceased—Order granted discharging the administrator.

Estate of John O. Brown, deceased—Decree entered setting aside homestead to Sarah T. Brown.

Matter of guardianship of Joel L. and Catharine Cotton, minors—Order entered authorizing guardian to expend money in improving levees, etc., amount not to exceed $500.

Estate of John A. Fox, deceased—Order entered that due and legal notice to creditors has been given.

Estate of P. Conley, deceased—Continued.

Estate of R. J. Peters, deceased—Sale of real estate approved.

Estate of L. D. Cook, deceased—George F. Bronner appointed administrator; appraisers—Peter Flaherty, H. S. Phillips and G. G. Davis.

Guardianship of Julia, Herbert and Annie Allen, minors—Mrs. Harriet Allen appointed guardian. Bond, $50 for each minor.

Estate of E. Gruhler, deceased—Add. C. Hinkson appointed to represent the minor heirs. Matter of hearing final account and petition for distribution taken under advisement.

Estate of Edward Dove, deceased—Sale of all personal property ordered.

Estate of F. T. Williamson, deceased—Sale of personal property ordered.

Estate of Elizabeth B. Brown, deceased—Citation dismissed. Ordered that John Curry, as executor of the estate of Mary Bivens, deceased, be allowed $10 for actual expenses in answering said citation, the money to be paid out of the money of the estate.

Estate of Charles L. Newton, deceased—Order approving claim of Mrs. Alexander Speakley against said deceased for the sum of $1,100.

Matter of J. J. Leek, insolvent—Order entered directing the setting aside of certain personal property named in the petition, not exempt from execution, for use of petitioner.

Henry Ricketts, in insolvency—Continued for one week.

F. A. Tibbitts vs. His Creditors—E. I. Robinson substituted as attorney of record for petitioner. Motion to dismiss proceedings taken under advisement.

W. H. Hawk vs. T. C. Grace et al.—Motion to set aside order dismissing appeal overruled.

John T. Cardwell vs. William McKinnon et al.—Demurrer to complaint overruled. Defendant allowed until Thursday next to answer.

People vs. McKune et al.—Continued for one week.

People vs. A. D. January, embezzlement—Continued until the 8th inst.

People vs. Horace Stevens—Same order.

People vs Mock Soon—Same order.

Department Two—McFarland, Judge.

Annie B. Schirmer vs. John Doe et al.—Default of defendant entered, and judgment for plaintiff.

Daniel Meyer vs. J. N. Porter, Samuel Davis, intervenor—Demurrer to complaint of Davis argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

George B. Dreman vs. Laura E. Dreman—Findings filed.

D. J. Considine vs. Joseph Hopley—Findings filed.

Isaiah Rendell vs. J. H. Scott et al.—Motion to strike out answer and cross complaint denied, and ten days given to answer.

Alice M. Valensin vs. G. Valensin—Motion to strike out denied. Demurrer to complaint continued until the 8th, at 10 A. M.

Mary A. White vs. John F. White—Motion to amend decree denied.

Eugene Redden vs. Mary A. Redden—Cause transferred to the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco for trial therein.

County of Sacramento vs John T. Cardwell—Continued until to-morrow at 9:30 A. M.

John Weil vs. William A. January—Demurrer overruled and ten days given to answer.

I. H. Locey vs. American Central Insurance Company—Continued for one week.

Adams, McNeill & Co. vs. South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Company—Continued for one week.

I. H. Locey vs. Pacific Fire Insurance Company of New York—Continued for one week.

A. H. Powers & Co. vs. J. E. Graham—Passed.

A. Baumgarten & Co. vs. H. McCann, Sr.—Demurrer argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

[SPECIALLY TELEGRAPHED TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

NEWHALL, December 1st.—The following overland passengers passed Newhall to-day, to arrive in San Francisco December 2d: J. H. North and wife, Kansas City; E. T. Palmer, Providence; Otto Schumacher, San Francisco; E. McDonald; Washington Territory; A. G. Coffin, New York; E. Lewis, San Francisco; Benjamin Dreyfus, Anaheim, Cal.; F. Brown, Los Angeles; L. F. Cockroft, San Francisco; B. Dutton, G. H. Thompson, P. Bristo, Yuma, A. T.; Mrs. J. M. Haywards, Mrs. Delia McConnell, Vermont; Mrs. J. R. Pennell, San Francisco.

PROMONTORY (Utah), December 1st.—The following overland passengers passed here today, to arrive in Sacramento December 3d: Mrs. B. Norton, Mrs. J. Heald, Napa; C. W. Reede, San Francisco; E. Burrage and wife, Boston; W. J. Davis, Marinett, Wis.; S. Walker, W. Wheaton, Chicago; J. Edwards, San Francisco; S. Fink, New York city; E. Carson, Butte; S. H. Boading, S. Houtz and wife, Miss E. Thomkinson, E. A. Probst, C. Johnson, San Francisco; A. Steele, Detal, N. Y.; M. Mailoy, Husteng, Idaho; F. Sharding, Boston; Miss W. Prisk, Miss D. Prisk, Hailey, Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 1, 1884.

MORNING SESSION.

Ophir	50c	Utah	70c
Mexican	50c	Union	50c
B. & B.	1 05@1	Alta	25c
Con. C. & Va.	10c	Challenge	15c
Savage	90@85c	Andes	25c
Chollar	2 35	G. Prize	10c
Potosi	90c	Navajo	2 80
H. & N.	2 90@2 95	Belle Isle	30c
Jacket	1 10	N. Belle Isle	35c
Alpha	85c	Bodie	2 40@2 45
S. Nev	1	Mono	70c
Bullion	25c	Con. Pac.	95c
Exchequer	20c		

AFTERNOON SESSION.

G. Prize	10c	Potosi	1@1 05
Navajo	2 75@3	H. & N.	3 10@3 05
Bodie	2 45@2 40	Point	75c
Mono	85@80c	S. Nev	1 05
Ophir	55@50c	Bullion	20@25c
Mexican	50c	Exchequer	15c
G. & C.	1 15	Union	45c
B. & B.	1 05@1	Alta	25c
Con. C. & Va.	10@10c	Benton	10c
Savage	25c	Hawaiian C. Co.	6 50
Chollar	2 50		

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, SAN FRANCISCO. ap28-4ply

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CHANGED DAILY FOR THE RED HOUSE.

☞ TO-DAY, TUESDAY!

GRAND LOT OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

All SAMPLES, purchased from an Agent of a large Eastern House, and to be sold at half the regular value.

Shirts,
Drawers,
Gloves,
Socks,
Jackets,
Handkerchiefs,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Gents' Extra-good Merino Shirts and Drawers (in gray), 50 cents.
Gents' Red Wool Shirts and Drawers, 75 cents.
Gents' Extra-heavy White Wool Shirts and Drawers, $1.
Gents' Overshirts, 35 cents and upwards.
Gents' Fine Suspenders, 25 cents to $1 50.
Gents' Fur-top Kid Gloves, $1.
Gents' Sealskin Gloves, $1.
Gents' French Kid Dress Gloves, 50 cents.
Gents' Wool Blanket Gloves, 40 cents.
Gents' Wool Mitts, 15 cents.
Boys' Merino Shirts and Drawers, 35 cents.
Many Extra-fine Odd Pieces in Heavy Merino and All-wool, in different colors.

WEDNESDAY,

WE HAVE TO OFFER A UNEXCEPTIONAL FINE ASSORTMENT OF

☞ MILLINERY GOODS!

In TIPS, PLUMES, FLOWERS, Etc., at prices not before quoted in this line.

☞ We have issued a SUPPLEMENT, containing list of HOLIDAY GOODS, which will be sent free upon application.

C. H. GILMAN,
PROPRIETOR
RED HOUSE,
Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & A. HEILBRON,
—DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
217 and 219 J street,
SACRAMENTO.

—AGENTS FOR THE—

Peoria Steel Hand and Sulky Plows, San Leandro Gang Plow, Economist Plow (with reversible plowshare and nose); Cast Steel and Cast Iron Plows.

—WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF—

Seed Drills, Fan Mills, Cider Mills, etc., Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Cahoon Seed Sowers, Wood and Iron Frame Harrows, Caldwell Farm and Header Wagons, (California make 2 and 4-spring) Spring Wagons, and a large assortment of Buggies.

GRINNELL STEEL BARB WIRE AND BALING WIRE.

WE ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF

HARDWARE, including Nails, Shovels, Axes, Ropes, Screws, Bolts, Powder, Caps, Fuse, Hose, Belting, Cutlery, Cartridges, Shot, Handles, Rivets, Iron, Steel, Coal, etc. s11-4ptf

NEW STORE!
H. D. RODE,
—THE—
GROCER

Who has been located at the CORNER OF FOURTEENTH AND P STREETS for the past fourteen years, has REMOVED to his NEW STORE, CORNER OF Twelfth and P sts., Where, with his increased room and facilities, he can better cater to the wants of his increasing custom. All who have occasion to purchase Groceries, will do well to read this advertisement, as it will be changed frequently. n25-4p2m

Swiss, Holland, Pine Apple, Roquefort and Martin's Sage and Cream Cheese!
PICKLED, SPICED AND EASTERN FRESH OYSTERS!
Dehrsa Raisins! Boiled Cider
AND ALL THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON, AT
P. H. RUSSELL'S.
n25-4p1m

Quincy Hall Clothing House
CORNER SIXTH AND J STREETS, SACRAMENTO.
M. SUMMERFIELD, Proprietor,
—DEALER IN—
Gents', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Furnishing Goods! Fancy Neckwear a Specialty.
d2-4p1m

SPLENDID CHANCE
—TO—
BUY A HOME!

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I, THE undersigned, Commissioner of the Honorable the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State of California, under and by authority of, and in obedience to an order and decree of the above-mentioned Court, duly made and entered of record on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1884, in the matter of the estate of E. L. BILLINGS, deceased, will, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1884, at the hour of 1 P. M., sell at public auction, at the front door of the County Court-house, in Sacramento city, California, to the highest and best bidder for cash, and subject to the approval and confirmation of the aforesaid Court, each and all the following described lots, parcels and tracts of real estate, situate and being in the county of Sacramento, in the State of California, and more particularly designated and described as follows, viz:

Lot Two, in the Block bounded by O and P, and Eleventh and Twelfth streets, of Sacramento city.

The East Half of Lot Four, in the Block bounded by M and N, and Ninth and Tenth streets, of Sacramento city.

Lot Two, in the Block bounded by K and L, and Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, of Sacramento city.

The West Half of the East Half of Lot Seven, in the Block bounded by K and L, and Third and Fourth streets, of Sacramento city.

Lots Fifteen and Sixteen, in Block No. Thirty-nine, in the Town of Folsom.

That certain Tract of Land known as the Harrigan or McKee Ranch, and particularly described as the East Half of the Northwest Quarter, and the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Seventeen, in Township Eight North, Range Five East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, less Sixteen Acres sold to Doyle, leaving 144 Acres.

And further notice is hereby given that I, the said Commissioner, under and by authority of and in obedience to the aforesaid order and decree, so made and entered in said Court, will on MONDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1884, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, sell at Public Auction, at the front door of the County Court-house, in the Town of Woodland, in the County of Yolo, and State of California, to the highest and best bidders for cash, and subject to the approval and confirmation of the aforesaid Court, each and all the following-described lots, tracts and parcels of Real Estate, situated and being in the County of Yolo, and State of California, and more particularly designated and described as follows, to wit:

That certain tract of land known as the Yolo or Hilton Ranch, and particularly described as being Surveys Nos. 707 and 711, of Swamp and Overflowed lands of Yolo county, being in Township Nine North, Range Three East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian; and fractional parts of the South Half of the South Half of Section Twelve; and fractional part of the West Half and of the West Half of the East Half Section Thirteen; and the fractional part of the East Half of Section Twelve; and fractional part of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirteen, all in said Township Nine North, Range Three East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, containing 172 28-100 acres, and 211 41-100 acres—in all, 383 69-100 acres.

Also, Lot One, in Elliott's Addition, in the town of Woodland.

Also, that tract of land known as the Cave Ranch, and being Swamp Land Survey No. 460, of Yolo county, containing 452 71-100 acres.

And further notice is hereby given that I, the said Commissioner, under and by authority of, and in obedience to the said order and decree of said Court, will, on or after TUESDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, on said day, sell at private sale, at the store of H. S. Crocker & Co., 208 and 210 J street, Sacramento city, State of California, to the highest and best bidders for cash, and subject to approval and confirmation of the aforesaid Court, each of these certain pieces, parcels or lots of real estate situated and described as follows, to wit:

One Undivided One-half of Fifty Vara Lot No. One Hundred and Twenty-eight, in the city of San Francisco.

Also, Lot No. Fourteen, in Block No. Seven, in the town of Vallejo, Solano county, described in the official map of the "Orphans' Homestead Association of Vallejo."

The terms of sale as to each and all of said parcels and lots of real estate are as follows: Ten per cent. of each bid accepted, whether at public or private sale, must be paid in cash at and upon the acceptance of the bid, and the balance upon confirmation of sale by said Court, and each purchaser to be at the expense of executing his deed. Written bids for the purchase of the said lots described as being situate in the town of Vallejo, county of Solano, and in the city and county of San Francisco, or for either of them; will be received during business hours by the undersigned, at the store of H. S. Crocker & Co., Nos. 208 and 210 J street, Sacramento city, at any time up to 12 o'clock noon, on said 16th day of December, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE M. MOTT,
Commissioner of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers. n14-4p3w

Nervous Debility Quick Permanent cure. Book free, Civale Agency, 160 Fulton street, New York.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,
SANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

This hotel is in the very center of the business portion of the city. The traveling public will find this to be the most comfortable and respectable Hotel in the city. Board and room, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per day. Hot and Cold Baths Free. Free Coach to and from the Hotel.
o26-tf CHAS. MONTGOMERY & BRO., Props.

PACIFIC HOTEL,
Corner Fifth and K sts., Sacramento, Cal.

IS NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, AND supplied with all modern improvements. Board and Lodging, $1 50 to $2 per day. Meals, 25 cents. Baths free to guests. Saloon connected with the house. C. F. SINGLETON, proprietor. au23-1m

FIFTH-STREET HOTEL
Nos. 1011 and 1013 Fifth st., bet. J and K,
SACRAMENTO, CAL.
FRANK A. SCHULER, ...Proprietor.
BREWERS' AND DAIRYMENS' HOME.
Meals, 25c. Lodging, 25 and 50c. per night.
je13-1y

FISHER'S DINING ROOMS
No. 510 J STREET.

TABLE SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE DELIcacies of the Season. Special attention given to Banquets and Wedding Cakes.
fe14-1p1m S. FORESTIER & CO., Props.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,
Corner Seventh and K Streets.

☞ STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. ☜
Free 'Bus to and from the Cars.
m30-1y JAMES McNASSER, Prop'r.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
819 & 820 K St., Bet. Eighth and Ninth.

BORAD, per week	$4
BOARD AND LODGING	$5 to $8
MEALS	25 cents

HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors.

☞ Street Cars from Depot pass the door every five minutes. fe5-6m

RESTAURANT DE FRANCE,
427 K St., Bet. Fourth and Fifth.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.
☞ Entrance on Fifth street.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
fe13-1m LOUIS PAYEN, Proprietor

CAPITAL HOTEL,
SACRAMENTO,
CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREET
BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Proprietors.
☞ Free Omnibus to and from the Cars ☜
jy13-tf

ST. DAVID'S.

A FIRST-CLASS LODGING-HOUSE, CONtains 190 rooms; 715 Howard street, near Third, San Francisco. This house is especially designed as a comfortable home for ladies and gentlemen visiting the city from the interior. No dark rooms. Gas and running water in each room. The floors are covered with body Brussels carpet, and all the furniture is made of solid black walnut. Each bed has a spring mattress, with an additional hair top mattress, making them the most luxurious and healthy beds in the world. Hot and cold baths; a large parlor and reading-room, containing a Grand Piano—all free to guests. Price, single rooms per night, 50 cents; per week, from $2 upward. House open all night. R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market-street Ferry, take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard.
jy2-TuThStf

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF EDWARD DOVE, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of EDWARD DOVE, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits and vouchers, within four months from the first publication of this notice, to the said Executors, at the law office of W. H. Beatty and S. C. Denson, 425 K street, Sacramento, Cal., in the county of Sacramento, California.
JOHN CROFTON, }
H. W. B. LAGAU, } Executors.
Dated at Sacramento, November, 1884.
n4-1aw4tTu

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE OF FREDERICK W. HATCH, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, FREDERICK W. HATCH, Executor, and SARAH R. HATCH, Executrix of the estate of FREDERICK W. HATCH, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary affidavits or vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to A. P. CATLIN, at his office, 1007 Second street, city of Sacramento.
F. W. HATCH Executor,
SARAH R. HATCH, Executrix.
Dated November 3, 1884.
A. P. CATLIN, Attorney for Executor and Executrix. n4-1aw5tTu

MEDICAL.

Manhood Restored

Victims of youthful imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess, will learn of a simple remedy, *free*, by addressing J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., New York.
s9-1yTuThS

DR. HAIR'S
ASTHMA CURE

A remedy that has been tested in thousands of most obstinate and declared incurable cases, with the most astonishing and satisfactory results. "To cure a long standing case is truly a victory in the healing art."

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

CHAS. J. BAGGE, San Leandro, Cal., writes, September 11, 1883. Three years ago this day I received a bottle of your Asthma Cure, and for a long time I kept you informed of my condition, which you will remember was favorable. The last letter that you wrote me, you asked if you could publish some of my letters in the papers here. I answered you requesting a little longer time. Now I feel that I can *safely* say that I am *entirely cured.* I have never enjoyed better health than I do now. It is eighteen months since I used any of the Asthma Cure.

A valuable 64-page Treatise containing similar proofs from every State in the U. S., Canada and Great Britain will be mailed upon application.

Remember, every Wholesale Drug House in San Francisco has **Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure** in stock. Ask your Druggist for it.

Branch Office, London, Eng., 249½ High Holborn.

Dr. B. W. HAIR & SON, Proprietors, Cincinnati, O. s2-3mTuThS

DR. MINTIE.
SPECIALIST AND GRADUATE,
No. 11 KEARNY STREET.

TREATS ALL CHRONIC, PRIVATE AND Special Diseases with the same wonderful success as of old.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a never-failing cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of self-abuse, youthful follies and excesses in mature years—such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician (graduate of the University of Pennsylvania), will agree to forfeit **Five Hundred Dollars** for a case of this kind the **VITAL RESTORATIVE** (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR MINTIE treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. **Consultation Free.** Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine, **$5.** Price of **Vital Restorative, $1 50** a bottle, or four times the quantity, **$5**; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secured from observation, and in private name if desired, by **A. E. MINTIE, M. D., No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.**

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa. For sale by all Druggists; $1 a bottle; six bottles for $5.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest **DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS** cure in the market. For sale by all Druggists.

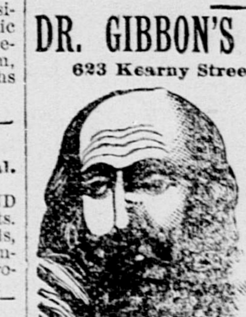
KIRK, GEARY & CO., Sacramento, Wholesale Agents my9-4ply&o9w1y

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., Washington street, Chicago, Ill. fe7-1yTuThS

MEDICAL.

To the Unfortunate.

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY,
623 Kearny Street, San Francisco.



Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis in all its forms Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skin Diseases, etc., permanently cured or no charge.

Seminal Weakness. Seminal Emissions the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice or depraved sexual indulgence is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats monomania and frequently insanity

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be cured at home by addressing a letter to DR. GIBBON, stating case symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing ten dollars in registered letter, through the Postoffice, or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union. The Doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Mention the RECORD-UNION. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON,
ja24-4ptf Box 1957, San Francisco.

DR. LIEBIG'S
WONDERFUL
GERMAN
INVIGORATOR.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMedy for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory and Relaxed and Enfeebled condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the sad effects of youthful follies and abuse or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all Unnatural Loss from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste, invigorating the whole system and restoring the afflicted to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

The Doctor will agree to forfeit **$1,000** for a case undertaken not cured. The reason so many cannot get cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHEA with Hyperæsthesia, which requires special treatment.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR, No 2, with our peculiar special treatment, is the only cure for PROSTATORRHEA. By it MANHOOD is restored and the hand of time moved back from age to youth.

Price of either Invigorator, $2. Case of six bottles, $10. Sent to any address, covered securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homœopathy every form of SPECIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASE without mercury or nauseous drugs. If vitality is drained from the body, numerous diseases follow that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue, the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, etc. Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the genito-urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder specially treated. DISEASES OF WOMEN SPEEDILY CURED.

Qualified and Responsible.—Dr. Liebig & Co. from EUROPE are regular college educated physicians, and are now in their nineteenth year of special practice.

If pimples appear on the face and body, if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness, discovered at the LIEBIG DISPENSARY, known as **Prostatorrhœa.** DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR, No. 2, is the only known remedy for the above complication, **Prostatorrhœa.**

Most powerful electric belts free to patients.

TO PROVE THE WONDERFUL POWER OF THE INVIGORATOR A $2 BOTTLE GIVEN OR SENT FREE. Consultation free and private.

LIEBIG DISPENSARY.
400 Geary street, San Francisco, Cal.

Private Entrance, 405 Mason street, four blocks up Geary street from Kearny. Main entrance through Dispensary Drug Store. d8-1y&w1y

Dr. Spinney & Co
Of No. 11 Kearny st., San Francisco,
Treat all Chronic and Special Diseases.

YOUNG MEN

WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM THE effects of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or Private Disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark and torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

Office hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sunday, from 10 to 11 A. M. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, $5. Call or address

DR. SPINNEY & CO.,
No. 11 Kearny street, San Francisco.

P. S.—For private diseases of short standing, a full course of medicine, sufficient for a cure, with all instructions, will be sent to any address for $10. au28-4p5tawMTWThFtf

DR. ALLEN'S
PRIVATE DISPENSARY.
26½ Kearny Street, San Francisco, Cal.
ESTABLISHED FOR THE SCIENTIFIC AND SPEEDY CURE OF CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

THE EXPERT SPECIALIST.

DR. ALLEN, AS IS WELL KNOWN, IS A regular graduated Physician and Surgeon, educated at Bowdoin College and the University of Michigan. He has devoted a lifetime to, and is acknowledged to be, the most expert Surgeon in his specialty on the Pacific Coast.

YOUNG MEN

And MIDDLE-AGED MEN, who are suffering from the effects of Youthful Indiscretions or Excesses in maturer years, NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, LOST MANHOOD, confusion of ideas, dull eyes, aversion to society, despondency, pimples on the face, loss of energy and memory, frequency of urinating, etc., remember, that by a combination of *vegetable remedies* of great curative power, the Doctor has so arranged his treatment that it will not only afford immediate relief but permanent cure.

HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE

(Having been surgeon in charge of two leading hospitals), enables me to treat all private troubles with excellent results. I wish it distinctly understood that I do not claim to perform impossibilities, or to have miraculous or supernatural power. I claim only to be a *skillful* and *successful* Physician and Surgeon, *thoroughly* informed in my specialty—

DISEASES OF MAN.

All applying to me will receive my *honest opinion* of their complaints—no experimenting. I will guarantee a *positive cure* in every case I undertake, or forfeit **$1,000.** Consultation in office or by letter FREE and strictly private. Charges moderate. Thorough examination, including chemical and microscopical analysis of urine and advice, $5. Office hours—9 to 3 daily; 7 to 8 evening; Sunday, 9 to 12 only. Call or address

DR. ALLEN,
26½ Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

P. S.—I have a **vegetable compound,** the result of many years of special practice and hard study, which under my special advice has never failed of success in the cure of **Lost Manhood, Prostatorrhea, etc.** o20-4p-tf

THIS GREAT STRENGTHENING REMEDY
—AND—
NERVE TONIC

IS THE LEGITIMATE RESULT of over twenty years of practical experience by a THOROUGHLY QUALIFIED GRADUATE PHYSICIAN of one of the highest medical colleges of Europe.

It positively cures Nervous and Physical Debility, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Prostatorrhœa, Hyperæsthesia (over-sensitiveness of the parts,) Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Impurities of the Blood and Diseases of the Skin.

It permanently stops all unnatural weakening drains upon the system, however they occur, preventing involuntary seminal losses, debilitating dreams, seminal losses with the urine, or while at stool, etc., so destructive to mind and body, and cures all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses, restoring Exhausted vitality, Sexual Decline and **Loss of Manhood, however complicated the case may be.**

A thorough as well as a permanent cure and complete restoration to perfect health, Strength and Vigor of Manhood is **absolutely guaranteed** by this justly celebrated and reliable Great Remedy. Price, $2 50 per bottle, or five bottles for $10. Sent upon receipt of price or C. O. D., to any address, secure from observation and strictly private by

DR. C. D. SALFIELD,
216 KEARNY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

Sufficient to show its merit, will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating his symptoms and age.

Consultations strictly confidential, by letter or at office, free.

For the convenience of patients, and in order to insure perfect secrecy, I have adopted a private address, under which all packages are forwarded.